Altoona Tribune.

McCRUM & DERN, [INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING.] EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

VOL. 4. ALTOONA, PA., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1859. NO. 4

THE ALTOONA TRIBUNE.

McCRUM & DERN, Publishers and Proprietors.

Per annum, (payable invariably in advance,) $1,50
All papers discontinued at the expiration of the time paid for.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

	1 insertion	2 do.	3 do.
Four lines or less,	$ 25	$ 37½	$ 50
One square, (8 lines)	50	75	1 00
Two " (16 ")	1 00	1 50	2 00
Three " (24 ")	1 50	2 00	2 50

Over three weeks and less than three months, 25 cents per square for each insertion.

	3 months.	6 months.	1 year.
Six lines or less,	$ 1 50	$ 3 00	$ 5 00
One square,	2 50	4 00	7 00
Two "	4 00	6 00	10 00
Three "	5 00	8 00	12 00
Four "	6 00	10 00	14 00
Half a column,	10 00	14 00	20 00
One column,	14 00	25 00	40 00

Administrators and Executors Notices, 1 75
Merchants advertising by the year, three squares, with liberty to change, 10 00
Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding 8 lines, with paper, per year, 5 00

Communications of a political character or individual interest will be charged according to the above rates.

Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions desired, will be continued till forbid and charged according to the above terms.

Business notices five cents per line for every insertion.

Obituary notices exceeding ten lines, fifty cents a square.

TRIBUNE DIRECTORY.

CHURCHES, MINISTERS, &C.

Presbyterian, Rev. A. B. CLARK, Pastor.—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 10½ o'clock, and in the evening at 7½ o'clock. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock, A. M., in the Lecture Room. Prayer Meeting every Wednesday evening in the same room.

Methodist Episcopal, Rev. S. A. WILSON, Pastor.—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock and in the evening. Sabbath School in the Lecture Room at 2 p'clock, P. M. General Prayer Meeting in same room every Wednesday evening. Young Men's Prayer Meeting every Friday evening.

Evangelical Lutheran, Rev. JACOB STECK, Pastor.—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 10½ o'clock, and at 6½ o'clock in the evening. Sabbath School in the Lecture Room at 9½ o'clock, P. M. Prayer Meeting in same room every Wednesday evening.

United Brethren, Rev. D. STECK, Pastor.—Preaching every sabbath morning at 10½ o'clock and in the evening at 7½ o'clock. Sabbath School in the Lecture Room at 9 o'clock, A. M. Prayer Meeting every Wednesday evening is same room.

Protestant Episcopal, Rev. R. W. OLIVER, Pastor.—Divine Service 2d and 4th Sundays of each month at 10½ o'clock A. M., and 4½ P. M. Sunday School at 9 o'clock A. M.

Catholic, Rev. JOHN TWOMEY, Pastor.—Preaching at 10½ o'clock in the morning, and at 3½ in the afternoon.

Baptist, B. H. FISH, Pastor.—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 10½ o'clock, and also in the evening. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock, A. M. Prayer Meeting every Wednesday evening.

African Methodist, Rev. ESTHER CAR, Pastor.—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock and in the evening, in the old Union School House.

ALTOONA MAIL SCHEDULE.

MAILS CLOSE.

Eastern Way at	6 30 A.M.
Western "	6 00 A.M.
Hollidaysburg,	11 00 A. M. and 6 00 P. M.
Eastern Through Mail	3 00 "

MAILS ARRIVE.

Eastern Through Mail,	8 35 A.M.
Western Way,	11 30 A.M.
Eastern "	6 40 P.M.
Hollidaysburg	11 30 A.M. and 6 30 "

Office open for the transaction of business from 7 A. M. to 8 P. M., during the week, and from 8 to 9 o'clock, A. M. on Sunday.

June 3, '57-tf] JOHN SHOEMAKER, P. M.

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

Express Train	East	arrives	6,50 A. M.,	leaves	7,10 A. M.
" "	West	"	8,35 "	"	8,55 "
Fast "	East	"	9,50 P. M.	"	10,10 P. M.
" "	West	"	1,25 A. M.,	"	1,30 A. M.
Mail "	East	"	11,20 "	"	11,50 "
" "	West	"	6,35 P. M.,	"	7,00 P. M.

The HOLLIDAYSBURG BRANCH connects with Express Train East and West, and with Mail Train East and West.

The BLAIRSVILLE BRANCH connects with Johnstown Way Train East and West, Express Train West and Mail Train East.

November 23, 1858. THOS. A. SCOTT, Sup't.

MEETINGS OF ASSOCIATIONS.

Mountain Lodge, A. Y. M., No. 281, meets on second Tuesday of each month, in the third story of the Masonic Temple, at 7½ o'clock, P. M.

Mountain Encampment, A. Y. M., No 10, meets on the fourth Tuesday of each month, in the third story of the Masonic Temple, at 7½ o'clock, P. M.

Altoona Lodge, I. O. of O. F., No. 472, meets every Friday evening, in the second story of the Masonic Temple, at 7½ o'clock, P. M.

Veranda Lodge, I. O. of O. F., No. 532, meets every Friday evening, in the third story of Patton's Building, on Virginia street, at 7½ o'clock, P. M.

Winnebago Tribe, No. 35, I. O. R. M., hold stated Councils every Tuesday evening in the I. O. O. F. Hall, in the Masonic Temple. Council Fire kindled at 7th run 30th breath. W. A. ADAMS, *C. of R.*

Junior Sons of America, Camp No. 31, meets every Monday night in the third story of Patton's Hall, at 7½ o'clock P. M.

Washington Camp, No. 54, J. S. of A., meets every Tuesday evening, in the 2d story of Patton's Hall.

Altoona Division, No. 311, S. of T., meets every Saturday evening, in the 2d story of Patton's Hall. R. F. Rose, W. P.; D. Galbraith, R. S.

Altoona Mechanics' Library and Reading Room Association meets statedly on the 1st Saturday evening in January, April, July and October. Board of Directors meet on the 1st Tuesday evening in each month. Room open from 6 to 10 o'clock every evening, (Sunday excepted.)

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Judges of the Courts—President, Hon. George Taylor.—Associates, J. Penn Jones, David Caldwell.
Prothonotary—Joseph Baldridge.
Register and Recorder—Hugh A. Caldwell.
Sheriff—James Funk.
District Attorney—Benj. L. Hewit.
County Commissioners—David M. Confer, J. R. McFarlane, Enos M. Jones.
Clerk to Commissioners—Hugh A. Caldwell.
Mercantile Appraiser—Joseph G. Adium.
County Surveyor—James L. Gwinn.
Treasurer—John Lingafelt.
Auditors—S. Morrow, A. C. McCartney, Jos. R. Hewitt.
Poor House Directors—George Weaver, Samuel Shiver, J. R. Riddle.
Owner—William Fox.
Superintendent of Common Schools—John Dean.

ALTOONA BOROUGH OFFICERS.

Justices of the Peace—Jacob Good, J. M. Cherry.
Burgess—E. M. Jones.
Town Council—James Lowther, R. H. McCormick, John Allison, Peter Reed, Nelson Glanding.
President of Council—R. H. McCormick.
Clerk to Council—John McClelland.
Borough Treasurer—James Lowther.
School Directors—George W. Patton, C. R. Sink, C. C. Mason, Geo. W. Sparks, Joseph Mohr, Wm. C. McCormick.
Treasurer of School Board—Wm. C. McCormick.
High Constable—Joseph K. Ely.
Tax Collector—John McClelland.
Auditors—G. D. Thomas, Thos. McMinn.
Assessor—John McClelland.
Assistant Assessors—Daniel Price, David Dehl.
Judge of Elections—East Ward—Peter Reed.
" " West " Jacob Good.
" " North " Alexander Riling.
Inspectors—East Ward—H. A. Beck, Alex. Montgomery.
" West " J. H. Roberts, M. Claubaugh.
" North " Wm. Valentine, Wm. Reed.

SECURE THE SHADOW ERE THE SUBSTANCE FADES. The place to get

AMBROTYPES, MELAINOTYPES, & PHOTOGRAPHS,

done up in short order, is on Julia street, opposite R. Reinbeck's where all persons can be accommodated with true and perfect Likenesses. Time from 1 to 8 seconds.

Pictures copied on reasonable terms.

Pictures set in jewelry at very low rates, the price depending upon the size of the article.

Pictures always warranted before they are taken away.

Ladies and gentlemen are invited to call and examine specimens.

Pictures taken as well in cloudy as fair weather.

December 16, 1858-3m.] J. W. CLABAUGH.

PURE WHITE LEAD AND ZINC Paint, also Chrome Green, Yellow, Paris Green, dry ground in oil at [1-tf.] KESSLER'S.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD, COMPOUNDED ENTIRELY FROM GUMS,

Is one of the best Purgative and Liver Medicines now before the public, that acts as a *Cathartic*, easier, milder and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a *Cathartic*, but a *Liver* remedy, acting first on the *Liver* to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most *Cathartics*. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

The LIVER is one of the principal regulators of the human body; and when it performs its functions well, the powers of the system are fully developed. The *stomach* is almost entirely dependent on the healthy action of the *Liver* for the proper performance of its functions; when the stomach is at fault, and the whole system suffers in consequence of one organ—the LIVER—having ceased to do its duty. For the diseases of that organ, one of the proprietors has made it his study, in a practice of more than twenty years, to find some remedy wherewith to counteract the many derangements to which it is liable.

To prove that this remedy is at last found, any person troubled with LIVER COMPLAINT, in any of its forms, has but to try a bottle, and conviction is certain.

These Gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, PURIFYING THE BLOOD, giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of the disease—effecting a radical cure.

BILIOUS ATTACKS are cured, AND, WHAT IS BETTER, PREVENTED, by the occasional use of the LIVER INVIGORATOR.

One dose after eating is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring.

Only one dose taken before retiring, prevents Nightmare.

Only one dose taken at night, loosens the bowels gently, and cures COSTIVENESS.

Only one dose taken after each meal will cure Dyspepsia.

One dose of two teaspoonsful will always relieve SICK HEADACHE.

One bottle taken for female obstruction removes the cause of the disease, and makes a perfect cure.

Only one dose immediately relieves Cholic, while One dose often repeated is a sure cure for CHOLER MORBUS, and a preventive of CHOLERA.

☞ Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of mediline after a long sickness.

☞ One bottle taken for JAUNDICK removes all sallowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite, and makes the food digest well.

One dose often repeated cures Chronic Diarrhœa in its worst forms, while Summer and Bowel complaints yield almost to the first dose.

One or two doses cures attacks caused by Worms in children: there is no surer, safer, or speedier remedy in the world, as it *never fails*.

A few bottles cures Dropsy by exciting the absorbents to action.

We take pleasure in recommending the medicine as a preventive for Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, and All Fevers of a Bilious type. It operates with certainty, and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.

All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

☞ Mix Water in the mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow both together.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR IS A SCIENTIFIC MEDICAL DISCOVERY, and is daily working cures, almost too great to believe. It cures as if by magic, *even the first dose giving benefit*, and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of Liver Complaint, from the worst *Jaundice or Dyspepsia* to common *Headache*, all of which are the result of a DISEASED LIVER.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

DR. SANFORD, Proprietor, 345 Broadway, New York.

☞ Sold by G. W. KESSLER, Altoona; and retailed by all Druggists. [May 27, 1858.-1y

MORE THAN 500,000 BOTTLES SOLD IN THE *NEW ENGLAND STATES* IN ONE YEAR.

The Restorative of Prof. O. J. Wood for Restoring hair perfectly and permanently, has never yet had a rival, volume after volume might be given from all parts of the world and from the most intelligent to prove that *it is a perfect Restorative*; but read the circular and you cannot doubt; read also the following.

☞ The Hair.—People have for centuries been afflicted with bald heads and the only remedy, heretofore known, has been those abominable wigs. By a recent discovery of Professor Wood these articles are being fast dispensed with, but a great many persons still patronize them, because they have been so often imposed upon by Hair Tonics of different kinds. To all such persons we earnestly make the request, that they will try once again, for in Wood's Restorative there is no such thing as fail. We know of a lady who was bald, who used the article a short time, and her head is now covered completely with the finest and most beautiful curls imaginable. We know of numerous cases where hair was rapidly falling out, which is restored in greater perfection than it ever had been before.

It is also without doubt one of the best articles for keeping the hair in good condition, making it soft and glossy, removing dandruff, and has proved itself the greatest enemy to all diseases that hair is heir to.

It is the duty of every one to improve their personal appearance though some may differ in regard to the ways of doing it; but every one will admit that a beautiful head of hair, either in man or woman, is an object much to be desired, and there are no means that should be left untried to obtain such a consideration.—*Woman's Advocate*, Phila.

Coshocton, Ohio, Nov. 17, 1856.

O. J. WOOD & CO.—Gents: As I have been engaged in selling your Hair Restorative the last season for one of your local agents (R. M. Hackinson,) and having experienced the beneficial effects of it myself, I would like to obtain an agency for the State of Ohio or some State in the West, should you wish to make such an arrangement, as I am convinced *there is nothing equal to it in the United States, for restoring the hair.* I have been engaged in the Drug business for several years, and have sold various preparations for the hair, but have found nothing that restores the secretive organs or invigorates the scalp as well as yours, being fully convinced that your restorative is what you represent it to be, I would like to engage in the sale of it, for I am satisfied it must sell. Yours truly.

S. T. STOCKMAN.

Wayland, Mass., Feb. 5, 1857.

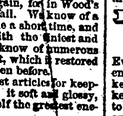
PROF. O. J. WOOD & CO.—Gents: Having realised the good effects of your Hair Restorative, I wish to state, that finding my hair growing thin, as well as gray, I was induced from what I read and heard, to try the article prepared by you, to promote its growth and change its color as it was in youth, both of which it has effected completely. In the operation I have used nearly three bottles.

Yours &c., JAMES FRANCIS.

O. J. WOOD & Co., Proprietors 312 Broadway, New York, (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment,) and 114 Market St., St. Louis, Mo.

For sale by G. W. KESSLER, Altoona, and by all good Druggists. [June 3, 1858-1y.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Blair county, the subscriber will sell by public outcry, on the premises, on WEDNESDAY, 2D DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1859, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following Real Estate, viz:—A LOT OF GROUND, 50 feet front by 120 feet deep, having thereon erected a two and a half story FRAME HOUSE, and other outbuildings, situate on Emma street, in the borough of Altoona.



TERMS—Cash, on the confirmation of sale.

JAMES LOWTHER.
Adm'r of Martha Hunter, dec'd.

Altoona, Feb. 3, 1859-ts.

BLAIR COUNTY INSURANCE AGENCY.—The undersigned, Agent of the Blair County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, is at all times ready to insure against loss or damage by fire, *Buildings, Merchandize, Furniture and Property*, of every description, in town or country, at as reasonable rates as any Company in the State. Office with Bell, Johnston, Jack & Co. D. T. CALDWELL, *Agent.*

Jan. 27, '59-tf

EMPLOYMENT.—$50 A MONTH, AND ALL EXPENSES PAID.—An agent is wanted in every town in the United States, to engage in a respectable and easy business, by which the above profits may be certainly realized. For further particulars, address Dr. J. HENRY WARNER, corner of Broome and Mercer Sts., New York City, enclosing one postage stamp. [Jan. 13.

O YES! O YES!—GENTLEMEN draw nigh and hear. JOSEPH P. TROUT announces to the public, that he is ready to discharge his duty as an Auctioneer whenever called upon. [Jan. 2 '56.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF Underskirts and Drawers, Cotton, Woollen and Silk, very low, at H. TUCH'S.

Dec. 9 1858.

A. ROUSER, Druggist and Pharmaceutist,

DEALER IN DRUGS, MEDICINES, OILS, PAINTS, DYE STUFFS, PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, CIGARS and VARIETIES. Room under Keystone Hall, N. E. corner of Virginia and Annie streets.

Constantly on hand a splendid assortment of

PERFUMERY,

consisting of all the Superior Extracts for the Handkerchief, Pomades, Hair Oils, Colognes, Oriental Drops, Cosmetics, Frangipani Sachets, Fancy Soaps, Rouge, etc.

VARIETIES.

Brushes, Hair, Tooth, Nail, Flesh, Paint and Clothes. Porte Monnaies, Pocket Books, Purses, Pencils, Combs, Knives and Violin Strings.

PAINTS AND OILS.

Paints of all sorts, both dry and ground in Oil. Window Glass of every description.
Carbon, Linseed, Sperm and Lard OIL.

PATENT MEDICINES.

Heofland's German Bitters, Boerhave's Holland Bitters, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Sarsaparilla and Cathartic Pills; Sanford's Liver Invigorator; Lindsey's Blood Searcher; Clarke's Female and Duponco's Golden Pills; Wright's, Wilson's, McLane's, Liddy's and Corbin's Pills; Wolfe's Aromatic Schiedam Schnapps; Merchant's Gargling Oil; Perry Davis' Pain Killer. Four-fold, Arabian, Mexican and Nerve and Bone Liniment, together with all the popular Medicines of the day.

CIGARS,

Light Guard Opera,
La Fortuna,
Evening Star,
La Salvadora,
Cigarettes,
La Tennessee,

Celebrated Yara Principe, with all the superior brands in market.

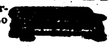
A full assortment of Knight's Celebrated Flavoring Extracts for Cooking, Durkee's Chemical Baking Powder, and Hecker's Prepared Farina.

CAMPHENE and BURNING FLUID constantly on hand. Physicians desiring pure and reliable preparations will find it to their interest to call.

☞ Prescriptions carefully and reliably compounded. Remember the sign of the Golden Mortar.

Altoona, Dec. 30, 1858.

WEST ALTOONA CABINET WARE ROOM.—The undersigned has lately made arrangements to do business on a more extensive scale than heretofore, and is now prepared to execute all



ORDERS FOR FURNITURE, OF ANY KIND, AT SHORTEST NOTICE.

His workmen are acknowledged to be capable of doing *The very best work in the line of Cabinet Making,* and all those who entrust him with their orders may rely upon receiving finished work.

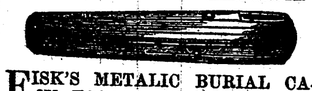
He keeps a constant supply of Furniture on hand, to which he invites to attention of those intending to

"GO TO HOUSE-KEEPING."

Call on him at at his room in Loudonsville, near the Plank Road.

COFFINS MADE TO ORDER.

November 11, 1858. ISAAC CROMER.



FISK'S METALIC BURIAL CASES.—This is a new article in this section of the country, although extensively used in the East. They are a sure protection against

WATER AND VERMIN,

and possess many other advantages over the common coffins. The remains of the lamented CLAY and WEBSTER were encased in these cases.

For sale by ISAAC CROMER,
November 11, 1858. Altoona, Pa.

JUST OPENED!

THE MODEL IN BLAST! THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD announce that they have removed to their new MODEL STORE, *corner of Annie and Virginia Streets*, and are now opening the largest and nicest Stock of

DRY GOODS,

Boots & Shoes, Carpets, Notions, &c.,

Ever exhibited in this town. Having turned our attention entirely to the above named Goods, we will be enabled to keep a better stock of the Goods mentioned than those who keep so many varieties; and as we will not be compelled to sell Dry Goods, &c., at as high a profit to make up for losses on other goods, we hope to be able to dispose of them at prices that will astonish the natives.

FOR THE LADIES,

We have Prints, Delaines, Ginghams, Cashmere, and all-wool Plaids; Debeges, Coburgs, Alpacas, French Merinos, Wool Delaines, Silk Foulards, Poil Dechevres; Satin Striped Poplins, Black and Fancy Silks, Shawls in great variety; also, Hosiery and Gloves of all kinds, White Goods, &c.

OUR STOCK OF CARPETS is large and very cheap—wool filling as low as 37½ cents. Our Stock of DOMESTICS we think cannot be beat in quantity, quality or price. Persons who wish to get the most for their money, will do well to give us a call and examine our stock and prices, and we hope to be able to convince them that the MODEL is the place to buy goods. J. & J. LOWTHER.

October 28th 1858—tf.ds,

SECOND ARRIVAL OF GOODS at their cheap Clothing Emporium.

If you want a cheap coat call at ETTINGER & ULLMAN'S.

If you want a cheap pair of pants call at ETTINGER & ULLMAN'S.

If you want to buy cheap Under-shirts or Over-shirts call at ETTINGER & ULLMAN'S.

If you want a good and cheap pair of Boots or Shoes call at ETTINGER & ULLMAN'S.

If you want a good hat or cap call at ETTINGER & ULLMAN'S.

If you want anything in the line of Gentlemen's clothing—cheap—call at ETTINGER & ULLMAN'S.

If you want to get Clothing cheap call at ETTINGER & ULLMAN'S.

If you want to get good Clothing call at ETTINGER & ULLMAN'S.

PRICE REDUCED ONE-HALF! *NEW MEDICAL SALT* FOR INFLAMMATORY DISEASES! *TRY IT!* ONLY ONE DOLLAR! CHRONIC PACKAGE, $2.50.

☞ See Advertisement.

Jan. 20, 1859.

LIQUORS.—A LARGE AMOUNT of well selected LIQUORS has been received at the "LOGAN HOUSE," Hollidaysburg, which will be sold at the lowest cash prices, wholesale or retail. The man who wants has only to call. (Dec. 17, tf.

FIGS, DATES, PRUNES, CITRONS and Currants in store and for sale by WM. N. SHUGARD, March 25, '58-1y] 191 North 3d street, Philadelphia.

Select Poetry.

WHO STOLE THE BIRD'S NEST?

To whit! to whit! to whee!
Will you listen to me?
Who stole four eggs I laid,
And the nice nest I made?

Not I, said the cow, Moo-oo!
Such a thing I'd never do.
I gave you a wisp of hay,
But didn't take your nest away.
Not I, said the cow, Moo-oo!
Such a thing I'd never do.

To whit! to whit! to whee!
Will you listen to me?
Who stole four eggs I laid,
And the nice nest I made?
Bob-a-link! Bob-a-link!
Now what do you think?
Who stole a nest away
From the plum-tree to-day?

Not I, said the dog, Bow, wow!
I would not be so mean, I vow!
I gave hairs the nest to make,
But the nest I did not take.
Not I, said the dog, Bow, wow!
I would not be so mean, I vow.

To whit! to whit! to whee!
Will you listen to me?
Who stole four eggs I laid,
And the nice nest I made?
Bob-a-link! Bob-a-link!
Now what do you think?
Who stole a nest away
From the plum-tree to-day?

Coo, coo! coo, coo! coo, coo!
Let me speak a word too;
Who stole that pretty nest
From little yellow breast?

Not I, said the sheep; O, no!
I wouldn't treat a poor bird so;
I gave wool the nest to line,
But the nest was none of mine.
Baa! baa! said the sheep; O, no!
I wouldn't treat a poor bird so.

To whit! to whit! to whee!
Will you listen to me?
Who stole four eggs I laid,
And the nice nest I made?
Bob-a-link! Bob-a-link!
Now what do you think?
Who stole a nest away
From the plum-tree to-day?

Caw! caw! cried the crow,
I should like to know
What thief took away
A bird's nest to-day?

Cluck! cluck! said the hen,
Don't ask me again;
Why I haven't a chick
That would do such a trick.
We all gave her a feather,
And she wove them together;
I'd scorn to intrude
On her and her brood.
Cluck! cluck! said the hen,
Don't ask me again.

Chir-a-whirr! Chir-a-whirr!
We will make a great stir!
Let us find out his name,
And all cry, For shame!

I would not rob a bird,
Said little Mary Green;
I think I never heard
Of anything so mean.

'Tis very cruel, too,
Said little Alice Neal;
I wonder if he knew
How the sad bird would feel!

A little boy hung down his head,
And went and hid behind the bed;
For he stole that little nest
From poor little yellow breast:
And he felt so full of shame,
He didn't like to tell his name.

Select Miscellany.

"Diamond cut Diamond."

A good story is told of a couple of young men in Robinson township, who recently played a successful game of "diamond cut diamond." A few days ago, Mr. E——, who is very fond of a joke, visited the house of Mr. H——, a professional gentleman not a hundred mile from the Washington pike, and after chatting a short time, he took him aside to communicate something very important. With a fair show of diffidence, Mr. E—— informed Mr. H——that he was going to be married on a certain evening, to Miss Jane A——, the daughter of a well known farmer in the vicinity, and that he had come over to invite him to act in the capacity of groomsman. Mr. H——was highly delighted in view of the interesting occasion, and was particularly gratified in finding himself honored with the proud position of "second best." Mr. E——desired the whole matter to be kept a profound secret, as he had concluded to take certain parties by surprise. Mr. H——pledged his most sacred honor that he would not breathe it to any human being. With this understanding the two separated, to meet at the house of the bride, early on the evening of the wedding.

Time rolled swiftly away, and on the evening of "the day—the wedding day," Mr. H——, dressed in the most *excruciating* manner, was seen wending his way to the house of farmer A——. He was picturing to his mind's eye the appearance of the happy bride, and especially the *personnel* of the bridesmaid, whose name had been kept a secret from him. The white frame mansion soon rose to view, and as he neared it, his heart thumped heavily against his ribs—of course it did! Rap! tap! tap! The door opens. Lo! Miss Jennie, in her washing gown, by all that's sacred! "Washday and wedding day never happen together," soliloquized Mr. H——, "and I have been handsomely sold!" And so, indeed, it turned out. The girls knew nothing of the joke, and, of course, could not help him out of his dilema. After excusing himself as best he could—without giving any satisfactory reason for his visit—Mr. H——took his departure, no doubt leaving the impression upon the mind of Miss Jennie, that perhaps he had an affection for her.

"Badly sold," said Mr. H——, to himself, as he left for home. "But I'll give Mr. E——a Roland for his Oliver."

The plan was soon laid and we will briefly relate how it was carried out. Mr. H——had a friend, Dr. S——, a practising physician in the neighborhood, and after relating to him the "sell," they agreed upon the following:

Dr. S——had in anticipation "a party," to which doctors are always invited. It was to come off at the house of a lady in the neighborhood, and the Doctor was to inform Mr. H——of the precise day.—When the "time was up," the doctor was notified, and so was Mr. H——. The latter, through a confident, informed his joking friend E——that there was to be a "surprise party" that evening at the house of Mrs.——; that quite a large number of ladies and gentlemen had been invited; that they would all assemble, as near as possible, at eight o'clock in the evening, and that they anticipated lots of fun, as the family knew nothing of the affair. Mr. E——was in, heart and hand, and at the appointed hour, he was dressed from "top to toe." After reaching the house, he was ushered in by a young lady, whom he knew very well, and who was also let into the secret, (she was there in the capacity of "nurse," if occasion should require it.) Mr. E——thought he smelt the very largest kind of a *mice*, but when he was invited by the lady to step into the next room, he could not act so ungallantly as to refuse. So in he went.—There he beheld—well, he has not yet told all he did see—and he might have seen a good deal more if he had not cut his visit exceedingly short, and determined never to attend another "surprise party."

The double joke, so cleverly planned and so successfully executed, has created an immense deal of gossip in the neighborhood—and whenever a hearty laugh is desirable, Mr. H——'s "wedding," and Mr. E——'s "party" are sure to afford the necessary material.

AN ELEGANT EXTRACT.—"Generation after generation," says a fine writer, "have felt as we feel now, and their lives were as active as our own. They passed away like a vapor, while nature wore the same aspect of beauty as when her Creator commanded her to be. The heavens shall be as bright over our graves as they now are around our paths. The world shall have the same attractions for our offsprings yet unborn that she had once for our children. Yet a little while and all this will be stilled, and we shall be at rest. Our funeral will find its way, and the prayers will be said, and our friends will all return, and we shall all be left behind in silence and darkness for the worms. And it may be for a short time we shall be spoken of, but things of life will creep in and our names soon be forgotten. Days will continue to move on, and laughter and song will be heard in the room in which we died: and the eye that mourned for us will be dried, and glisten again with joy, and even our children will cease to think of us, and will not remember to lisp our names.—Then we shall have become, in the touching language of the Psalmist, "forgotten and clean gone out of mind."

WHEN DEATH COMES.—Death comes at morn, when the sun is just rising in the east; at noon, when its rays are most resplendent; at eve, when it gradually sinks beneath the horizon; at midnight when it is entirely hidden from view. It comes to the babe just commencing to prattle; it comes to the man of middle age, when the connecting links binding us to life are most strong; it comes to the aged man with trembling limbs and faded eye sight, led along by others; it comes to the poor, struggling to obtain a meagre sustenance; it comes to the man in comfortable circumstances, by whom life is best employed; it comes to the wealthy, rolling in affluence and ease; it comes to the idot laughing at his own folly; it comes to the man of just sense enough to pass through life easily; it comes to the educated man glorying in his Cicero and Homer; it comes to the christian who looks upon it only as a happier land. Reader these words are spoken to you. Will you heed them?

☞ An absent minded editor, having courted a girl and applied to her father, the old man said: Well, you want my daughter. What sort of a settlement will you make? What wilt you give her?" "Give her?" replied the editor, looking vacantly. "Oh, I will give her a PUFF." "Take her," replied the old man.

☞ *Gal*-orious—Squeezing a pretty girl behind the door.

Immensity of Creation.

At the close of one Prof. Mitchell's Lectures on Astronomy, in which he had been considering the immensity of creation, he repeated in illustration the conception of a German poet, as follows:

"God called man in dreams into the vestibule of heaven, saying, 'Come up hither and I will show you the glory of my house.' And to his angels who stood about the throne he said, 'Take him, strip him of his robes of flesh; cleanse his affections; put a new breath in his nostrils; but touch not the human heart'—the heart that fears and hopes and trembles. A moment, and it was done, and the man stood ready for his unknowen voyage.—Under the guidance of a mighty angel, with sound of flying pinions, they sped away from the battlements of heaven.—Some time on the mighty angle's wings they fled through Saharas of darkness, wilderness of death. At length, from a distance not counted save in the arithmatic of Heaven, light beamed upon them—a sleepy flame as seen through a hazy cloud. They sped on in their terrible speed to meet the light; the light with lesser speed came to meet them. In a moment the blazing of suns around them—a moment the wheeling of planets; then came long eternities of twilight; then again on the right hand and the left appeared more constellations. At the last the man sank down, crying, 'Angel, I can go no farther; let me lie down in the grave and hide myself from the infinitude of the universe, for end there is none.' 'End there is none? demanded the angel.—And from the glittering stars that shone around there came a coral shout, 'End there is none!' 'End there is none?' demanded the angel again, 'and is it this that awes thy soul? I answer, end there is none to the universe of God! Lo! also, here is no begining.'"

TO RAISE THE PILE ON VELVET.—We are sometimes asked "What is the best thing, to do with a velvet mantle after is has been in the rain? Velvet that is rough and knotty, from rain spots and splashes, can be rendered smooth again by thoroughly damping the back of the velvet over a hot iron—the velvet, remember, must be passed over the iron, and not the iron over the velvet. The heat converts the water into steam, which rises through the pile, and so seperate every filament. Some contrivance must be made to hold the iron upside down while the velvet is passed over it. If rested between two bricks covered with flannel, it will do very well; but if the same pair of hands that carried the umbrella over the mantle when it was out in the rain can be secured for that office, they will be found suitable.

STOOP SHOULDERS.—If ever a catalogue of our national failings be completed, it should embrace that of having round shoulders, so called. We are very largely a nation of stoopers, from the farmer in his shirt sleeves to the advocate at his table. There is not the slightest necessity for this, and it is ungainly as it is unhealthy. Boys who have a tendency to "Lop" should be made to straighten themselves, and if kind counsel will not bring them to their perpendicular, ridicule should be resorted to and preserved in until the thing is done. There is a probability that not more than one pair of stooping shoulders in a hundred stoops unavoidably.—Free exercise of all the muscle of the chest, back and abdomen, in the erect position, will cure the evil. Walking has no tendency to do this.—*Life Illustrated.*

PROSE POETRY.—I gave her a rose and gave her a ring, and I asked her to marry me then—but she sent them all back, the insensible thing, and said she'd no notion of men. I told her I'd oceans of money and goods, and tried to fright her with a growl, but she answered, she was not brought up in the woods to be scured by the screech of an owl. I called her a haggage and everything bad; I slighted her features and form, till at length I succeeded in getting her mad, and she raged like a sea in a storm. And then in a moment I turned and smiled, and called her my angel, and she fell in my arms like a wearisome child, and exclaimed, "We will marry this fall."

OURSELVES AND OUR SAVIOUR.—O, did we know ourselves and our Saviour! We are poor, but he is rich; we are dead, but he is life; we are sin, but he is righteousness; we are misery, but he is mercy; we are lost, but he is salvation. If we are willing, he never was otherwise. He ever lives, ever loves, ever pities, ever pleads. He loves and saves to the uttermost, all who come unto him.

☞ It is said that the hunger for gold generally increases with age. That's why, we suppose, so many old people always have it in their mouths.

☞ The expenses of living in New York, it is said, are a third higher than in either London or Paris, and they are constantly increasing.

The Altoona Tribune.

ALTOONA, PA.

THURSDAY, FEB. 24, 1858.

Where parties are unknown to us, our rule for advertising is to require payment in advance, or a guarantee from known persons. It is therefore useless for all such to send us advertisements offering to pay at the end of three or six months. Where advertisements are accompanied with the money, whether one, five or ten dollars, we will give the advertiser the full benefit of cash rates.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO.,

Advertising Agents, 119 Nassau street, New York, and 10 State street, Boston, are the Agents for the *Altoona Tribune*, and the most influential and largest circulating Newspapers in the United States and the Canadas. They are authorized to contract for us at our *lowest rates*.

Mr. Schell's Bill for the Repeal of the Tonnage Tax.

We publish to-day an Act read in the Senate a few days ago by Mr. Schell, the Senator from the Bedford District, to repeal the Tonnage Tax on the Pennsylvania and Harrisburg and Lancaster Rail Roads, on certain conditions. The Act repeals so much of the Acts incorporating the above named roads as imposes the duty on freight carried over them, *provided* that the Railroad companies, severally, and respectively, within thirty days after the passage of the Act, shall reduce and lessen the tolls and charges, on all the local tonnage and freight shipped on them within the State, (except coal and lumber, as to which the tonnage tax had before been taken off and the corresponding reduction immediately made) FIVE MILLS on each ton less, and on any less quantity or weight proportionately, for each mile transferred over the road, than the present published winter rates and the published summer rates. There are other provisions in the Act compelling these two Rail Road companies to bind themselves to reduce the Tariff of charges on the local business, &c., but as we publish the whole Act, we refer our readers to it. We conceive this to be a very fair bill and hope it will pass both Houses—receive the sanction of the Governor, and be accepted by the companies.

We have before given our views fully as to the justice of imposing this tax—a tax clearly levied on our own citizens—our merchants, farmers, and other shippers, and paid by them—because, although the duty is imposed on all freight *through* as well as *local*, which passes over the road more than twenty miles, yet any man with half an eye can see that it is not paid by the *through* freight. The great rival lines, North and South of the Pennsylvania Railroad, compel this company to do this, because to carry freight they must do so as cheap as the other lines do, not any of which lines have a tonnage tax to pay, or their shippers rather, who send freight over them. Shippers from St. Louis, Cincinnati, *and points outside of Pennsylvania*, can choose between the different rival roads. A man shipping freight, will do so by the easiest, quickest and cheapest route when he has a choice. If the Pennsylvania Railroad company wish to do any through business, they must not charge it with the tonnage tax, because no such tax is levied off persons shipping on either of the New York lines, or the Baltimore and Ohio. It is perfectly apparent, therefore, that this company are compelled to collect this tax, which the State imposes, off their *domestic* shippers.

It is not these Railroad companies that pay the tonnage duty, but it is the persons living within the State who send freight or tonnage over the road, and it so turns out that we, who live along the road and adjacent to it—*the local shippers*—pay the whole of it, not only on the local, but also on the *through* freight.—Business men—men who are obliged to ship their freight over these roads—are beginning to see this, because they seriously feel it, and hence the origin of the bill Mr. Schell read in the Senate, which was prepared and sent to him by a number of business men in his District and at whose instance he offered it.

Whilst we favor the repeal of this tonnage tax, we think the local or domestic shippers—the citizens of our own State—should have the advantage of it. As this is clearly a move of the local shippers along the line of the Penn'a Rail Road, we hope the bill will be passed and that both companies will accept it under the conditions imposed. The Penn'a Rail Road Co. have been making no effort at all *to* get the tax taken off this winter—as we believe it is the intention of the Company to test the constitutionality of it—but whilst they are doing this, the local shippers are paying a tax on every hundred pounds of freight either sent or received. We do not wonder that the constituents of Mr. Schell—the business men of his District—have made this move, and we trust they will be sustained and backed by every business man or local shipper in the State. Why should our citizens pay this duty, for the benefit of *foreign* shippers? The only fear we have is that the Penn'a Rail Road Co. will not accept the bill if passed, because it compels it to reduce the rates on all the local freight shipped, nearly double as much as the tonnage tax amounts to, this bill providing that FIVE mills shall be taken off whilst the tonnage tax only imposes three. Local shippers should also remember that under this bill the Rail Road Company can not increase the rates on the freight shipped by them. It may lower it, but it cannot increase it. We may have a word to say on this subject again; in the meantime we refer our readers to the bill as published in another column, simply saying that if this bill becomes a law, and the Rail Road Companies mentioned agree to its provisions, a great advantage will be gained by all citizens of our own State, who ship or receive freight over these Roads, and we believe that the Co.'s will be rewarded for their liberality by an increased amount of *domestic* tonnage, so that all parties in the end will be mutually benefitted.

Publication of the Laws.

We have often wondered why it was that the general laws passed by the Legislature of our State were not published in at least one paper in each county in the State, as they are in many other States, when it is known that nine-tenths of the people are in favor of such publication.—We venture to say that there are few persons who would refuse to pay a small extra tax, were it necessary to obtain such information. As the law now stands, only a limited number of copies of the laws are printed for the use of Justice of the Peace, Prothonotaries and other offices, and very often the first intimation a man has of the existence of a law is a summons to appear and answer for its violation. Ignorance of the law is no excuse, and the result is that many good law-abiding citizens often get into difficulty and are compelled to pay fines which would all have been avoided had they understood the law.

We are glad to perceive that Mr. Zoller, member from Allegheny county, has read a bill in place providing for the publication of all general laws in one or more newspapers in the various counties of the commonwealth, and the publication of all local laws in the counties directly affected thereby; and we hope that the bill may pass at the present session without opposition. This measure has frequently been advocated by the press of the State, and ought to have been adopted long since.

States Union Hotel, Philad'a.

We endorse all that is said of the new Proprietor and the hotel in the following article which we copy from the Perry County *Freeman*. Those of our friends who have heretofore patronized this Hotel will find their old friend, G. W. Hinkle, still on hand, who remains as superintendent:

"Our fellow-townsman, Col. JAMES W. POWER, for a couple of years a popular hotel-keeper in Bloomfield, having leased the STATES UNION HOTEL, (the old "Red Lion,") on Market street above Sixth, in Philadelphia, took possession of it as proprietor, manager and superintendent on last New Year's day. This hotel has long been a favorite stopping place for the citizens of this county, who have been in the habit of visiting the "Quaker City;" and under its present management it will doubtless possess increased attractions and accommodations. The "States Union" has been recently refitted in a superior manner, and all the modern improvements and conveniences have been called into requisition to make it a most desirable place of sojourn to the visitor and traveler. Col. POWER, the host, is an active, energetic, agreeable gentleman, always disposed to make guests comfortable, and, whilst his table will afford the best quality of provisions the market will afford, and his beds, sleeping apartments, &c., shall be neat and clean, he will, we trust, receive, as he will merit, a large share of public patronage. It were useless to state—what is so well known in this county—that Col. POWER is a gentleman, and a man of substantial means, and has therefore the ability to do all he professes to do. The charge at the "States Union" is law, we believe $1,25 per day. We advise our readers to give the Col. a call when they visit Philadelphia."

The Editorial Code of Honor.

The subjoined Code of Honor was unanimously adopted by the Editorial Convention which met at Harrisburg on Wednesday. Respect for themselves, and respect for their readers, will, we ardently hope, lead all editors to accept this code, not as a mere commendable thing, but as a rule of daily, habitual practice:

And Whereas, It is the leading purpose of this Union to establish such a code for the general observance of the members of this Union as experience shall from time to time dictate, and as shall cause the press to become a more effective agent in the promotion of the general welfare of our common country; we, therefore declare,

1st. That moderation, fairness, and dignity, are, at all times, honorable in the editorial profession.

2d. That courtesy, especially to cotemporaries, is to be cultivated in the profession.

3d. That personalities, which necessarily lead to the degredation of the press, are to be deprecated.

4th. That in the conduct of newspaper discussions the rules of "honorable war" should be observed.

That the deliberate and wanton violation of these self-evident principles, and of such additions as may be hereafter made, shall be deemed sufficient grounds for censure by this association, and, if persevered in, for the expulsion of a member.

THE SCALPEL.—Although received at the regular time, we have heretofore neglected to notice the arrival of this anxiously looked-for budget of severe criticisms, humorous adventures and scenes in medical practice, and truly useful information on topics imperfectly understood even by medical men. Dr. Dixon, the editor, certainly deserves a liberal reward for his successful efforts to cure the readers of his *Scalpel* of the blues, for we feel persuaded that no one could feel melancholly after reading one of his lectures. Price $1,00 per annum.

Ladies' American Magazine.—We would recommend all who want a good and cheap Magazine, to subscribe for the Ladies' American Magazine. The colored steel Fashion Engraving, for artistical skill and accuracy of design, cannot be surpassed by any engraving of a similar character in this country. The Literary Department is under the able superintendence of Mr. Charles G. Leland. Terms, $2 per year. Henry White, publisher, No. 7 Beekman Street, N. Y.

[Special Correspondence of the Tribune.]

LETTER FROM HARRISBURG.

HARRISBURG, February 22, 1859.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—The bill now on the file of the House, extending the jurisdiction of justices of the Peace to try certain cases with a jury of six men, does not go so far as those who are opposed to petty litigations would like to see it. It grants power to such a court to make final disposition of—

I Class of assault and battery not charged as having been committed riotously, or upon any public officer in the execution of his duties, or with intent to kill.

II. Charges for poisoning, killing, maiming, wounding or cruelly beating any animal.

III. Charges for unlawfully, wilfully and maliciously taking and carrying away fruit or vegetables, or for destroying the same.

The Bill ought to include all, or nearly all, malicious mischief, misdemeanors, threats, surety of the peace, petite larceny and violations of the liquor law. If these were added, the Court expenses of a County could be cut down one-half, especially if the trials were to take place, immediately after the commission of the crime. It may be that some amendments, taking in a broader scope, will be adopted in the Senate; but in any event, I predict the bill will become a law.

On Friday last, Mr. Chase offered the following joint resolution in the House:—

Whereas, In and by the twenty-second section of the act entitled "An Act to incorporate the Pennsylvania Railroad Company," approved the thirteenth day of April, A. D., 1846, it provided "That all tonnage of whatsoever kind and description, except the ordinary baggage passengers, loaded or received at Harrisburg, Pittsburg, or at any intermediate point, and carried or conveyed over said railroad more than twenty miles, between the tenth day of March and the first day of December, in each and every year, shall be subject to a toll or duty for the use of the Commonwealth, at the rate of five mills per mile for each ton of two thousand pounds;" And whereas, In and by the first section of the act to incorporate the Pennsylvania Railroad Company," approved the twenty-seventh day of March A. D. 1858, it is provided "That the tax on tonnage of five mills per ton per mile from the tenth day of March to the first of December, payable to the State Treasury under the provisions of the twenty-second section of the act which this is a supplement, be commuted to a tax of three mills per ton per mile during the whole year; said tax to cover all freight carried over the road more than twenty miles," which said tax was made payable by the said railroad company on the thirtieth day of July and the tenth day of December of each year: And whereas, There was due to the Commonwealth, from the said Pennsylvania Railroad Company, on the 10th day of December last, on account of said tax on freight carried over said railroad, about ninety thousand dollars, which sum the said company has neglected and refused to pay: And whereas, The agreement on the part of said company to pay said tonnage tax formed an essential part of the contract between the Commonwealth and the Company: Therefore,

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the Attorney General of this Commonwealth is hereby instructed to commence and prosecute, in the Supreme Court of the State, the necessary suit or suits, to ascertain whether the said Railroad Company, by its refusal aforesaid, has not forfeited its chartered privileges, and take all necessary steps to procure a decree of forfeiture in said suit or suits so instituted.

Resolved, That the Auditor General and State Treasurer are hereby instructed to charge said Pennsylvania Railroad Company at the rate of five per cent per month for any delay that may hereafter occur in the payment of the tonnage tax now over due, and at the same rate for any delay in the payment of the said tax which may hereafter become due.

I was not aware before that the House had any definite information in regard to the refusal on the part of the Company to pay the tax.—Last week the Senate passed a resolution calling upon the Treasurer for information in regard to the matter, and yesterday a similar one was offered by Mr. Miller, calling upon the Auditor General for information, as follows:—

Resolved, That the Auditor General be requested to inform the Senate, whether the Pennsylvania railroad company have paid a State tax on their capital stock, as required of all corporations under the provisions of the thirty-third section of an act to reduce the State debt, and to incorporate the Pennsylvania canal and railroad company, approved April 29, 1844; what amount of tax is claimed to be due the Commonwealth from said company; what portion of the said tax has been paid, and at what period the said company commenced to pay the same; and further, what legislation, if any, is deemed necessary to equalize taxation upon the capital stock of the various corporations of this Commonwealth.

Yesterday a bill was passed in the Senate incorporating the Philadelphia Zoological Association. This company purposes erecting permanently, in Philadelphia, Zoological Gardens similar to those of Paris and London, where specimens of the beasts, birds and reptiles of the world will be on constant exhibition, for the instruction and entertainment of strangers and visitors. There is no reason why such an institution should not be as liberally patronized as a theatre or an Academy of Fine Arts.

On the same day a bill was passed to incorporate the "International Mirror of Art and Literature." This Association is similar to the Cosmopolitan Art Association, and if fairly conducted will materially interfere with the business of that Association—especially in the State of Pennsylvania.

On Friday last ten petitions, and to-day the same number were presented in the Senate, praying for the repeal of the tonnage tax.

Mr. Welsh read in place to-day a bill entitled an act to require Railroad companies to make a uniform annual report to the Auditor General.

Mr. Brewer, an Act relative to the Banks of this Commonwealth.

The bill in relative to evidence, was taken up and defeated, and amended to the 4th section, on second reading, when the hour of 12 M. arrived, when Washington's Farewell Address was read by the Clerk—2,000 copies of which were ordered to be printed, on motion of Mr. Wright.

The Democratic State Convention meets on the 16th, and I learn that there are quite a number of aspirants for the office of Auditor General, to wit—Richardson L. Wright, Capt. Jacob Zeigler, H. L. Diffenbach, and Gen. Wm. H. Miller, clerk of the Senate. I hear Col. Wharton's name mentioned in connection with the opposition nomination. Certainly the Col. is amply qualified to fill the office, and has done his party some service. I should rejoice to see him nominated—and elected, if an opposition man is to be elected, [you know *my* politics] next fall.

LOGAN.

Numerous—mad dogs in and about Harrisburg, and Lancaster.

Seven children in the family of Mr. Slade, of Cleveland, Ohio, died of scarlet fever within one week.

Vice President Breckenbridge is said to protest that he does not aspire to the Charleston nomination, but will be a candidate for Crittenden's seat in the Senate.

Phelan, of New York, and Secraiter, of Detroit, have arranged for a great billiard match for $10,000, to be played in Detroit two months hence. The match creates a great excitement among the sporting men.

There are thirteen thousand uniformed volunteers in Pennsylvania, equal in number to that of the regular army of the United States. In all there are three hundred and fifty thousand men capable of bearing arms in the State.

A Clergyman in Florida recently undertook to prove in a sermon that Africans had no souls. Prentice of the Louisville *Journal* says he had better be careful, for he can't expect his disciples to consent to go to heaven if they are not allowed any niggers there.

The Tonnage Tax.

MR. SCHELL desired to make a statement previous to reading the following bill in place. It had been prepared at the request of a number of business men in his district, and he presented it, in compliance with their request and his duty as a Senator, without wishing to be considered as favorable or unfavorable to it.—He desired its publication in the *Daily Record*; which, on his motion, was ordered to be done.

The bill is as follows:

AN ACT to repeal the tonnage duty or toll on the Pennsylvania railroad, and on the Harrisburg, Portsmouth, Mount Joy and Lancaster railroad, on certain conditions.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is thereby enacted by the authority of the same*, That so much of the acts incorporating the Pennsylvania railroad company and the Harrisburg, Portsmouth, Mount Joy and Lancaster railroad company, and the several supplements thereto, as imposes a duty or toll on the tonnage or freight carried on and over said railroads be, and the same is hereby, repealed: *Provided*, That this repeal of the said tonnage duty or toll on the said several railroads is hereby made on the express condition that the said several railroad companies shall, and do, severally and respectively, at and during all time from and after the expiration of thirty days from the passage of this act, reduce and lessen their several and respective tolls and charges, that is to say, their several and respective present published and existing winter rates of tolls and charges, as also their summer rates of tolls and charges as published and fixed for, and during the year eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, on all the local tonnage and freight of and within this Commonwealth, of every kind whatsoever, except coal and lumber, carried on and over their several and respective railroads, at least five mills on each ton, and on any less quantity or weight, proportionately, for each and every mile the same is so carried, below their said several above mentioned and referred to tolls and charges for and on the same.

SEC. 2. The said railroad companies are hereby severally required, in case they, or either of them, accept of and agree to the terms and provisions of this act, within thirty days from and after the passage of the same, to give notice to the Governor, in due and proper manner, and formed so as to be binding on the said several companies, in and according to the judgment of the Attorney General of the Commonwealth, whether they, or either of them severally, accept of and agree to the terms and provisions of this act, on and according to the condition mentioned and specified in the first section thereof; otherwise and on the failure of said companies, on either one or ether of them, to do the same, this act shall not be operative and in force; and in case the said companies, or either of them, shall and do so accept the terms and provisions of this act, the said companies or company, so accepting the same, shall, and are hereby required, at the time of giving notice, as aforesaid, to deliver to him true, full and correct copies and lists, verified to be such by the affidavits of either the presidents or general superintendents of said companies, of the several and respective published rates of tolls and charges on the local tonnage and freight of and within this Commonwealth, of said several companies mentioned and referred to in the first section of this act; which said copies and lists shall forthwith be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth; and in case either of said companies shall, after so accepting the terms and provisions of this act, thereafter charge and receive any greater amount of tolls and charges on the said local tonnage and freight of and within this Commonwealth than is allowed to be charged under and according to the terms and provisions and true intent and meaning of this act, any such excess so charged and received may be recovered by the person or persons so charged and thereby aggrieved, of and from either of said companies so offending, as debts of like amount may be recovered in this Commonwealth, and copies duly certified by the Secretary of the Commonwealth of the lists of tolls and charges above mentioned, to be filed as aforesaid, or of either of them, are hereby declared to be evidence in any suit or proceeding in this Commonwealth wherein the same may be relevant and pertinent to the issue; and the expenses or cost of such said certified copies shall be taxed as part of the costs in any such suit or proceeding.

SEC. 3. The right to repeal the act, and thereby to restore the imposition of said tonnage duties and tolls on said companies and railroads, by any future Legislature of this Commonwealth, is hereby expressly reserved, in case it shall hereafter be deemed advisable or proper, or conducive to the public interest to repeal the same, and thereby again impose said tonnage duties and tolls on said companies and railroads.

PETERSON'S BOOK OF COINS FOR THE WORLD.—This is one of the handsomest and most useful books that we have received for some time. It is a book which should be in the hands of every business man in the country. It contains *fac similes* of every known coin in the world, with their value in American money attached. The book can be seen at our office. Price $2,00, to be had of T. B. Peterson, Publisher, Philadelphia.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE.—All who wish a really good ladies magazine, at a price which places it within the reach of almost every one, should subscribe for Peterson's. A sight of the March number would be sufficient to captivate the heart of any lady. No better present from a young gentleman to a young lady could be offered than a volume of Peterson.—Price $2 per annum. Chas. J. Peterson, Philadelphia.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.—Unrivalled Godey is on our table for March. While Godey controls it, it will always be a welcome, anxiously looked for visitor upon the table of every lady who is in favor sufficiently with her beau to induce him to supply her with it, or who has good taste enough to subscribe for it herself. More copies of Gody's Book should be taken in this place than are. Price $3,00 per annum. We will furnish it for $2,00.

THE GREAT REPUBLIC.—We have just received this Magazine for the month of March. We have carefully perused its contents, and can truthfully say that it is one of the very best Magazines ever published. It is beautifully illustrated.—Published by Oaksmith & Co., N. Y., at $3 per annum, invariably in advance.

The Senate of Missouri has passed a resolution appropriating two thousand dollars to the Ladies Mount Vernon Association.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

of Blair Co., Pa., from the fourth day of January, A. D. 1858, up to and including the sixth day of January, 1859.

				DR.
The Treasurer, (Samuel Hoover, Esq.) charges himself with the following amounts, to wit:				
To balance on hand at last settlement				$761 [illegible]
To cash received from—				
1853	D. Caldwell, Collector,		Gaysport,	119 [illegible]
"	Jacob Rottenberg,	"	Logan,	130 [illegible]
1857	John Suter,	"	Catharine,	410 [illegible]
"	Jas. McPherson,	"	Antis,	403 16
"	Jas. Williamson,	"	Allegheny,	290 00
"	Elijah Ferree,	"	Blair,	344 86
"	P. Bridenbaugh,	"	Tyrone,	400 00
"	Jacob Good,	"	Altoona,	845 48
"	J. G. S. Black,	"	Greenfield,	87 38
"	John Lowe,	"	Gaysport,	195 25
"	Frederick Fouse,	"	Huston,	115 00
"	Frazier Harlin,	"	Juniata,	68 34
"	Sam'l Shiffler,	"	Taylor,	306 67
"	Geo. Elliott,	"	Frankstown,	620 00
"	John M'Clure,	"	Hollidaysburg,	481 00
"	John Marks,	"	Snyder,	640 00
"	John Anderson,	"	Logan,	640 28
"	Wm. Kennedy,	"	Woodberry,	558 39
"	Henry Burget,	"	N. Woodberry,	118 37
"	W. F. Bridenthal,	"	Martinsburg,	15 00
1858	Geo. W. Patton,	"	Altoona,	860 69
"	Peter H. Wilt,	"	Allegheny,	739 96
"	David Henshey,	"	Antis,	581 98
"	Geo. Koon,	"	Blair,	160 00
"	Jacob Dell,	"	Catharine,	460 00
"	Philip Hileman,	"	Frankstown,	300 00
"	John Musselman,	"	Greenfield,	297 51
"	Wm. Kellerman,	"	Gaysport,	40 00
"	John McGraw,	"	Huston,	250 75
"	Geo. B. Bowers,	"	Hollidaysburg,	233 38
"	Frazier Harlin,	"	Juniata,	105 00
"	John Westley,	"	Logan,	247 20
"	Henry Burget,	"	N. Woodberry,	404 00
"	Wm. R. Plummer,	"	Snyder,	40 00
"	Sam'l R. Shiffler,	"	Taylor,	430 00
"	Andrew Miller,	"	Tyrone,	825 00
"	Alexander Bobb,	"	Tyrone Boro.,	25 00
"	Charles Bittle,	"	Woodberry,	680 70
Redemption money on Unseated Lands,				60 86
Taxes on Unseated Lands received,				182 22
				$14,264 87
To balance due County in the hands of the Treasurer, S. Hoover,				$102 42

CR.

The Treasurer, (Samuel Hoover, Esq.,) asks Credit for the following disbursements, to wit:

By amount paid—		
Grand and Traverse Jurors,		$2036 37
Directors of the Poor,		3200 00
Bridges,		1233 00
County Auditors, 6 days each and mileage,		42 25
Road and bridge views,		77 97
Criminal Prosecutions,		798 97
Fox, Wolf and Wild Cat Scalps,		162 90
Physicians at Post Mortem Examinations,		50 00
John R. McFarlane, Commissioner,	128 50	
James Hutchison, "	98 00	
David M. Confer, "	164 50	
E. M. Jones, "	38 00	
James Roller, "	5 00	
		434 00
H. A. Caldwell, Clerk to Commissioners,		195 00
Elections,		517 90
Assessors,		310 95
Constables,		207 27½
Gas used in Court House,		45 45
O. A. Traugh for Printing,		30 00
J. Penn Jones, "		174 62½
Jno. A. Lemon for coal,		11 25
Daniel Bolinger sundries for Jail,		13 14
George Port, keeping, clothing, &c. and taking Jno. Wertz to Lunatic Asylum.		71 81
Geo. Port for taking J. Gates to Asylum and expenses,		27 10
Blair County Agricultural Society,		166 00
Jos. Baldrige, balance of his account for 1857,		270 43
J. J. Clyde, docket for Prothonotary,		12 00
H. M. Baldrige, for new index to Deed Books,		50 00
Michael Dorn, damages to lands by road,		60 00
John Gorley, Esq., Docket costs,		4 00
Sellers and Snyder, for cleaning Jail drain,		2 50
John Dipner, repairs at Jail and Court House,		7 88
Geo. Port and others at Bennington,		122 42
Bird G. Eaton, repairs at Jail,		9 92
E Hammond, bal. of account as District Att'y,		109 50
R. Bissett, Gas fixtures for Court House and Jail,		3 00
William Johnston, horse hire,		5 00
Joseph Fegle, building oven at Jail,		16 00
John C. Johnston, for painting at Court House,		15 00
Dr. H. T. Coffey, for medical attendance on prisoners in Jail, from Dec. 22, 1856, to May 16, 1858,		37 15
Bird G. Eaton, repairs at Jail,		5 50
H. B. Martin, hauling ashes, &c., out of Court House yard,		2 50
B. B. Rorabacher, sundries furnished for C. H. and labor done,		6 54
John M'Clure, for Coal,		69 37½
John Bollinger, tin ware for Jail,		6 75
Daniel Bollinger, do do		8 51
H. B. Martin, dry wood for Court House,		7 64
Joseph Fegle, repairs of pavement, C. H. step, and planting trees in C. H. yard,		8 00
M. McKinney for Digest of Election and Tax laws,		3 00
C. P. Perry, two Dockets for use of Sheriff and Recorder's offices,		10 50
Mrs. Rogers cleaning Court House,		22 00
Wm. Williams, Jr. ground rent,		19 86
S. T. Murray for auditing accounts of Prot'y, & Reg. & Recorder,		42 67
John A. Wier, Tr. of S. L. Asylum,		296 50
Alexander Johnston, interest on Loan,		120 00
John Ake, " "		180 00
Michael Black, " "		30 00
John Campbell, " "		60 00
James Roller, " "		42 50
Joseph Kemp, taxes on unseated lands refunded,		26 09
Western Penitentiary,		577 79
B. L. Hewit, District Att'y, fees in Court cases,		116 00
George Port on account,		1049 00
George A. Brooks, assessments, 1859,		33 50
Sam'l Hoover Treas. expenses on unseated lands,		102 25
Jacob Good, refunding order,		15 50
James Funk, Esq. on account,		100 00
John Lowe, taxes on unseated lands refunded,		18 77
S. S. Blair on account pros. services,		14 59
Redemption money, U. Lands.		43 50
Coroner's Inquests,		103 65½
Treasurer's per cent. on $28,007 22		420 10
Balance in hands of Treasurer,		102 42
		$14,264 87

BLAIR COUNTY, SS. We, the undersigned, Auditors of Blair County, in the State of Pennsylvania, do hereby certify, that we have examined the Drafts of the County Commissioners of the County aforesaid, and the vouchers for the same, up to, and including the sixth day of January, eighteen hundred and fifty nine, and we have settled and adjusted the accounts of SAMUEL HOOVER, Treasurer, with the said county of Blair, and we find a balance in the hands of the said Treasurer, of One Hundred and Two Dollars and Forty-Two Cents.

IN TESTIMONY whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals this sixth day of January, A. D. eighteen hundred and fifty-nine.

S. MORROW, [L. S.]
A. C. McCARTNEY, [L. S.]
JOS. R. HEWITT, [L. S.]

IN TESTIMONY of the correctness of the foregoing account of SAMUEL HOOVER, Treasurer of Blair County, and of the said county with him, we hereunto set our hands, and have caused our seal of office to be affixed, at Hollidaysburg, this 6th day of January, A. D. 1859.

JOHN R. McFARLANE, [L. S.]
E. M. JONES. [L. S.]

Attest: H. A. CALDWELL, *Clerk.*

JOSEPH BALDRIGE, Prothonotary, in Account with Blair County.

	DR.
To Jury Fees received in Common Pleas,	$32 00
" Gas, for the year 1858 up to Nov. 30th,	6 08
" Fines and Jury Fees in Quarter Sessions,	28 00
" Balance due at Settlement, Jan. 6th, 1859,	210 06
	$276 14
By amount of—	CR.
Fees for certifying election returns and recording the same,	$56 32
Stationary furnished for Court House and Dockets,	56 81
Fees in Criminal Pros.	133 97
For receiving and entering Constables returns, filing oath of Officers and others,	8 50
Fees on Inquisitions,	3 06
Fees for certifying road and bridge viewers,	5 67
For filing and recording proceedings and changing places of holding elections,	7 81
For services in Sessions and swearing Grand Jurors,	4 50
	$276 14
1859. Jan. 6. By balance in favor of accountant,	$210 06

GEORGE PORT, Sheriff, in Account with Blair County.

	DR.
1858. To amount—	
Received in cash for fines and Jury fees,	$105 00
" " from County Treasurer,	1049 98
Gas used in Sheriff's office up to and including Nov. 30, 1858,	6 08
Balance due at settlement Jan. 6, 1859,	376 99
	$1537 05
	CR.
By Balance at last settlement,	$568 98
" Fees for summoning Grand and Traverse Jurors,	109 50
" Conveying one convict to Penitentiary,	38 00
" " " " House of Refuge,	50 00
" furnishing wood, coal, &c. for Jail,	79 85
" washing for Jail, &c.	45 05
" furnishing bedding for use of Jail and clothing for prisoners,	32 00
" boarding prisoners,	531 77
" cash paid for taking ashes out of Court Yard and Jail yard and taking care of insane prisoners,	7 50
" Advertising annual election,	75
" Fees in Quarter Sessions,	78 00
" Three per cent. on $105 fines and fees collected,	3 15
	$1537 05
1859. Jan. 6. By balance due accountant,	$376 99

We, the undersigned, Auditors of Blair county, in the State of Pennsylvania, do hereby certify, that we have examined the accounts of the Prothonotary and the Sheriff of the county aforesaid, and their vouchers up to and including the 6th day of January, A. D. 1859, and having settled and adjusted the same, we find their accounts to agree with their vouchers.

IN TESTIMONY whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals, this 6th day of January, A. D. 1859.

S. MORROW, [L. S.]
A. C. McCARTNEY, [L. S.]
JOS. R. HEWIT, [L. S.]

SAMUEL HOOVER, Treasurer, in Account with Blair County for School Tax.

	DR.
To amount received from J. W. McCord, late Treasurer,	$86 [illegible]
" " School Tax collected on unseated lands,	107 [illegible]
	$193 [illegible]
1859. Jan. 6. To amount in hands of accountant,	$49 [illegible]
By amount paid—	CR.
Frankstown Tp. S. District,	$[illegible]
Juniata "	[illegible]
Greenfield, " "	[illegible]
Treasurer's Commission,	[illegible]
Amount in hands of Treasurer,	[illegible]
	$[illegible]

SAMUEL HOOVER, Treasurer, in Account with Blair County for Road Tax.

	DR.
To amount received from J. W. McCord, late Treasurer,	$[illegible]
" " collected on unseated lands,	[illegible]
	$[illegible]
1859. Jan. 6. To balance in hands of accountant,	$[illegible]
By amount paid Supervisors of Greenfield tp.,	CR. [illegible]
" Treasurer's Commission,	[illegible]
" Balance in hands of Treasurer,	[illegible]
	$[illegible]

SAMUEL HOOVER, Treasurer, in Account with Blair County for Dog Tax.

	DR.
To amount of Dog Tax rec'd from Collectors,	$[illegible]
" balance due accountant,	[illegible]
	$[illegible]
By amount paid—	CR.
Adam Fouse,	$[illegible]
John Brannon,	[illegible]
Isaac Sparr,	[illegible]
Treasurer's Commission,	[illegible]
	$[illegible]

We, the undersigned, Auditors of Blair county, in the State of Pennsylvania, do hereby certify that we have examined the drafts of the County Commissioners of the county aforesaid, and the vouchers of the same up to and including the 6th day of January, A. D. 1859, and have settled and adjusted the accounts of SAMUEL HOOVER, Treasurer of School, Road, and Dog Taxes, and find a balance in the hands of said Treasurer of Forty-Nine Dollars and Thirty Cents of School Tax, Seventy-Nine Dollars and Ninety-Seven Cents of Road Tax, and that there is due the said Treasurer Eight Dollars and Thirty-Eight Cents of Dog Tax.

Given under our hands and seals this 6th day of January, A. D. 1859.

S. MORROW, [L. S.]
A. C. McCARTNEY, [L. S.]
JOS. R. HEWITT, [L. S.]

A List of Outstanding Debts due the County of Blair on the Sixth day of January, 1859, for the year 1857, and previous years.

Thomas Brown, Snyder, 1851,		[illegible]
Peter Boyles, Gaysport, 1852,		[illegible]
William Burley, Snyder, 1853,		[illegible]
Timothy Davis, Gaysport, 1854,		[illegible]
John Ullery, Blair,	"	[illegible]
David Watson, Hollidaysburg,	"	[illegible]
Simon R. Cooper, Frankstown	"	[illegible]
Hugh Dunn, Catharine, 1855,		[illegible]
Samuel Jones, Snyder,	"	[illegible]
John Shinefelt, Woodberry,	"	[illegible]
James Alexander, Allegheny, 1856,		[illegible]
Joseph Irwin, Frankstown,	"	[illegible]
J. S. Nicodemus, N. Woodberry,	"	[illegible]
John Suter, Catharine, 1857,		[illegible]
James Williamson, Allegheny,	"	[illegible]
Elijah Ferree, Blair,	"	[illegible]
Philip Bridenbaugh,* Tyrone,	"	[illegible]
John Lowe, Gaysport,	"	[illegible]
Frederick Fouse, Huston,	"	[illegible]
George Elliott, Frankstown,	"	[illegible]
John McClure, Hollidaysburg,	"	[illegible]
John Marks, Snyder,	"	[illegible]
John Anderson, Logan,	"	[illegible]
W. F. Bridenthal,* Martinsburg	"	[illegible]
		$[illegible]

A List of Outstanding Debts due the County of Blair, on the Sixth day of January, 1859, for the year 1858.

Geo. W. Patton, Altoona, 1858,		[illegible]
Peter H. Wilt,* Allegheny,	"	[illegible]
David Henshey,* Antis,	"	[illegible]
George Koon,* Blair,	"	[illegible]
Jacob Dell, Catharine,	"	[illegible]
Philip Hileman,* Frankst'n	"	[illegible]
Jno. Musselman,* Greenfield,	"	[illegible]
Wm. Kellerman, Gaysport,	"	[illegible]
John McGraw,* Huston,	"	[illegible]
Geo. B. Bowers, Hollidaysburg,	"	[illegible]
Frazier Harlin,* Juniata,	"	[illegible]
John Westley,* Logan,	"	[illegible]
H. S. Crawford, Martinsburg,	"	[illegible]
Henry Burget,* N. Woodbr'y	"	[illegible]
W. R. Plummer,* Snyder,	"	[illegible]
Sam'l R. Shiffler,* Taylor,	"	[illegible]
Andrew Miller,* Tyrone,	"	[illegible]
Alexander Bob, Tyrone bor.	"	[illegible]
Charles Bittle, Woodberry,		[illegible]
		$9509 [illegible]
Total outstanding, Jan. 6, A. D. 1859,		$11,475 [illegible]

All marked thus (*) have since paid part.

February 3, 1859–4t

A CARD.—THE UNDERSIGNED, the Founder and Publisher of VAN COURT'S COUNTERFEIT DETECTOR, desirous of retiring from this branch of business, has merged that old established work in the popular BANK NOTE REPORTER of IMLAY & BICKNELL. Having published Van Court's Detector since 1839, the undersigned reluctantly parts with his old friends and subscribers; but this reluctance is lessened by the conviction, that in IMLAY & BICKNELL'S BANK NOTE REPORTER they will receive a work that matches the times.

J. VAN COURT.

Philadelphia, Dec. 20, 1858.

NOTICE.

All Subscriptions to IMLAY & BICKNELL'S BANK NOTE REPORTER are payable scrupulously in Advance. This is the oldest Bank Note Publication in the world. For thirty long years it has maintained an unsullied reputation, and continues to be the necessary companion of all business people over the whole continent of America.

THE COINS OF THE WORLD Now in press by Imlay & Bicknell, will be given gratuitously to all old and new subscribers. All Coin Charts, Guides and Manuals, as compared with this, may be considered waste paper.

TERMS.

To the Semi-Monthly,	$1.50 per annum.
" Monthly	1.00 "
Single Copies, at the Counter,	10 Cents.
" Mailed,	12 "

Address IMLAY & BICKNELL, Box 1150, Post Office, Philadelphia, Pa.

WILL WONDERS NEVER CEASE—No-sir-ee—not so long as McCORMICK keeps store in Altoona, and brings such handsome goods as he did this fall. It is the wonder of every person how he can sell such beautiful goods at such low prices, but the mystery is easily solved—he knows what the people of Altoona want and he brings it, and he knows where to buy in the city to enable him to sell cheap at home.

THE LADIES are respectfully invited to call and examine the rich stock of plain and fancy DRESS GOODS which he has selected expressly to suit their wants, embracing everything they require from a fifteen dollar shawl down to a stick of whalebone or row of pins.

THE GENTLEMEN will find in this establishment an excellent assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, and everything in that line—also, axes, saws, augers and various mechanical implement, together with a superb lot of segars and tobacco.

THE HOUSE-KEEPER will here find the very best stock of GROCERIES ever brought to the town of Altoona, which will be sold at as reasonable prices as they can be had elsewhere. Come and examine and price, and you may save money thereby.

EVERYBODY is invited to call and examine our magnificent assortment of good goods and cheap goods, and we will exhibit them with pleasure, making no charge if you do not buy.

Altoona, Nov. 11, 1858.

A FORTUNE OF $70,000!!! TO BE HAD FOR $20

In WOOD, EDDY & CO.'S

DELAWARE STATE LOTTERY,

Class 252, to be drawn at Wilmington, Del., on SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1859,

In which are embraced the following Brilliant Capitals:

1 Prize of $70,000!
1 Prize of $30,000!!
1 Prize of $20,000!!!
2 Prizes of $10,000!!!!
1 Prize of $6,000!!!!
1 Prize of 5,000!!!!

32,396 Prizes in the Scheme, amounting to $1,205,904. 78 Numbers—13 Drawn Ballots. NEARLY ONE PRIZE TO EVERY TWO TICKETS.

Whole Tickets, $20; Halves, $10; Quarters, $5.

Orders addressed to WOOD, EDDY & CO., Wilmington, Delaware.

NEW FIRM!—THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that they have purchased the entire Stock and buildings of J. Wells Collins, and intend to carry on the *BUTCHERING BUSINESS* in his stead. We will furnish MEAT OF ALL KINDS at the lowest possible price. Our MARKET DAYS will be the same as heretofore, on TUESDAY and SATURDAY. We will also attend on Monday and Friday evenings to supply those who prefer calling at that time.

EWING & CO.

Altoona, Jan. 13, 1858.-3m

THE HIGHEST PRICE IN CASH paid for Beef Hides, by J. L. ICKES.

Altoona Tribune.

LOCAL ITEMS.

BOROUGH ELECTION.—Below will be found the official return of the election held in this place on Friday last. The contest for some of the offices was quite spirited. With two exceptions, the entire Peoples' Ticket was elected:

	W. W.	E. W.	N. W.	Total.
Chief Burgess.				
E. M. Jones, P. T.,	37	78	37	152
John McClellan, D.,	61	39	50	150
Town Council.				
R. B. Taylor, P. T.,	38	83	45	166
Daniel Price, "	39	82	48	169
H. F. Spering "	36	82	45	163
John Allison, "	41	82	47	170
Robert Green, "	35	78	38	151
John McConnell, D.,	52	33	43	128
D. Laughman, D.,	61	34	54	149
Wm. W. Snyder, D.,	55	33	44	132
J. N. Glanding, D.,	60	34	44	138
A. C. Vaulain, D.,	59	34	42	135
School Directors.				
Benj. F. Rose, P. T.,	56	92	46	194
H. C. Dern, P. T.,	49	88	40	177
Geo. B. Cramer, D.,	64	56	62	182
John Woods, D.,	57	51	51	159
Constable.				
Jos. K. Ely,*	113	142	97	252
Assessor.				
J. Bierbower, P. T.,	44	96	50	190
James Lowther, D.,	67	47	49	163
Assistant Assessors.				
M. Clabaugh, P. T.,	47	92	44	183
A. Alloway, P. T.,	47	93	43	183
Arch. Maxwell, D.,	63	50	51	164
David Courter, D.,	64	49	49	162
Auditor.				
David Galbraith, D.,	62	54	49	165
G. W. Patton, P. T.,	50	88	7	145
J. W. Humes P. T.,	45	67	2	114
Judge of Elections—East Ward.				
S. A. Alexander, P. T.,				85
W. Boyden, D,				46
Inspectors—J. Szink, D., and Henry Bell, P. T.†				
Judge of Elections—West Ward.				
R. Greenwood, D.,				56
J. L. Reifsnyder, P. T.,				47
Inspectors—Jacob Hesser D., and E. B. McCrum, P. T.				
Judge of Elections—North Ward.				
Jacob Botenberg				45
George Herrick,				41
Inspectors—John Gondo, D., G. W. Harman. P. T.				

* Had no opposition.

† But one inspector was voted for by each party.

SENSIBLE.—We have frequently heard ladies remark that editors always make their new fashions the subject of ridicule. Very true, especially when those fashions are ridiculous in themselves, or are likely to prove detrimental to health—a very desirable object, but one seldom thought of when a new fashion is brought out. It is not the question—"will my health suffer by adopting it?" but "will I look well in it?" that is asked. Our intention is not to condemn, but, strange as it may seem, to approve of a fashion recently adopted. The fashion of wearing boots, or heeled shoes, recently inaugurated by the ladies is a very sensible one.—Nothing more conduces to health than substantial "understandings," and the ladies are deserving of a word in their favor for having determined to give up the folly of running almost barefooted. Doctor's bills will be saved; health will be preserved; and old age will be more free from the twinges of rheumatism, which are the painful results of insufficient shoe-leather.—Men are free to wear what they choose upon their feet, and now that women are beginning to assume the same privilege, they ought to be encouraged in the movement.

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR.—We must again bear testimony in favor of the fine family flour manufactured at the new steam mill in this place.—As the mill becomes older, the flour becomes better. It is a fact admitted by all millers, that the grain of last year will not make as good flour, in all cases, as that of previous years, nevertheless we have had samples of flour as fine as ever woman put her hands into, made from new wheat at this mill. We are always in favor of patronizing home industry and improvements, and we feel persuaded that this enterprise deserves the encouragement of our citizens. We may not always get the best of flour from the mill, yet that is no evidence that the mill will not make good flour. Because we do not always get good flour when we buy by the barrel, we must not presume that all barrel flour is not good. There has been as good flour manufactured at the steam mill as ever came to the town, and there will always be good flour made there when the proprietors can get good wheat.

☞ Not one single life has been lost out of over one million of passengers carried on the road, and but one accident occurred by which passengers were injured.

The above item we copy from the Report of the President of the Pa. R. R., to the Board of Directors. It is taken from the Annual Report of the Superintendent, Col. T. A. Scott.—One million passengers carried on the road and not one killed! can any other road of the same length, present the same record? Volumes in praise of the management of the road could not raise it higher in the estimation of the travelling public, than that single short sentence.—The freedom from accidents to passengers on this road has room for its managers a name and a place among the best of railroad operators; and no better recommendation need or could any man require than to have been connected with the management of the Penn'a Central.—It is his passport to positions of honor and responsibility on any road in the country.

STEAM ON THE CANAL.—The Harrisburg *Patriot* says that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company contemplate running a regular line of steam Canal boats on the Pennsylvania Canal during the coming season, which will enable them to transport goods with greater despatch, and will be otherwise of considerable advantage to merchants residing along the line. Before this can be done, we presume it will be necessary to improve the canal at many points by deepening and widening it.

A CHANGE.—The name of the Banking firm in this place has been changed from that of Bell, Johnston, Jack & Co., to Wm. M. Lloyd & Co. The long standing and reliable character of the old firm, a part of whom remain in the new, renders it entirely unnecessary for us to say anything in its favor.

THE LADIES.—The following we clip from an exchange and print it even at the risk of encountering frowns and angry faces among the fair ones. The ladies of this place very well know whether or not some among them are within the described class:

Talk about the staring of men at women as they pass along the street—why the women beat the men "all hollow" in their supercilliousness. Why they stare is not for us to say. A young maiden walking the streets is met by two or three ladies. About the distance of five yards, they begin to look at the modest young thing—first at her face to see if that is passable letting her eyes slowly drop to her toes. After careful examination of her continuations, and especially the gaiters thereof, their eyes take a slow inspection upwards, and arriving at her eyes again, their mouths take on a contemptuous smile, and with their chins at an angle of 38 deg., float onward by. Young girls, and all who are new to the custom, immediately conclude that their dresses or personal appearance has something unfashionable or odd about it—that their gaitors are down at the heel, their hoops revealed, or shoe string untied; but experience proves that this has nothing to do with the matter. It is merely the ebullition of an envious, disagreeable disposition, and an endeavor to inform you, without the aid of words, that they do not think you well dressed, or good looking, whatever you may think of yourself; or else, it may be taken for an intimation that but for the restrictions of society, they would cheerfully scratch her eyes out for daring to be handsomer or better dressed than themselves.

REMOVAL.—The Altoona Division No. 311, S. of T., having rented the Odd Fellows' Hall, in the Masonic Temple, will remove to that room on the first Saturday in March. The room heretofore occupied by the Division, in the second story of Patton's building, having become entirely too small to accommodate the rapidly increasing number of members and visitors, this change of location was rendered imperatively necessary. In their new place of meeting we expect to see a larger turn out on the evenings of meeting. We are pleased to state that in point of numbers, the Division is steadily increasing. May it ever thus continue.

The following officers have been elected for the present term:—B. F. Rose, P. W. P. and D. G. W. P.; Wm. C. McCormick, W. P.; B. F. Custer, W. A.; David Galbraith, T.; D. T. Caldwell, F. S.; Geo. W. Patton, I. S.; A. D. Cherry, O. S.

TYRONE AND CLEARFIELD RAILROAD.—The Clearfield *Raftsman* states that the Pennsylvania Railroad propose to finish that portion of the Tyrone and Clearfield road lying between Tyrone and Phillipsburg, a distance of twenty-three miles, upon terms acceptable to both.—The proposition contemplates that the Pennsylvania Central Company is to furnish $200,000 in stock and iron rails, put the rails down, erect water tanks and other conveniences, furnish the running stock for the road, and take a mortgage for the above sum, payable in twenty years with interest. The ties are to be delivered by the Tyrone and Clearfield Company, at convenient points along the line. It will traverse a rich iron and lumber region, and give access to a section of country now almost isolate.

JOB PRINTING.—Persons who intend to sell off property this spring, with a view of leaving the place, will find it to their advantage to have printed notices of the same. We are ready to execute notices of this kind on a few hours notice and on reasonable terms. The superiority of printed notices over written ones is so great that we are almost astonished to find so many put up, only to be passed by unnoticed. People in this fast age will not stop to read written notices, which, in a majority of cases, are scarcely intelligible, when there are printed ones at hand. Those who post up printed notices thereby increase the number in attendance at their sales, and the advance they thus secure on the price of their goods is sufficient to pay for a dozen sets of handbills.

WHERE THERE IS A WILL THERE IS A WAY.—There are cases of Pulmonary disease, in which the patients lose hope, and are fearful of a cure. There is no need of this when such a remedy as DR. KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP can be had, which has cured hundreds of cases of lung diseases, even in advanced stages. There is something peculiarly soothing about this medicine, and it seems to meet, and does meet every indication in the various disturbances of the pulmonary apparatus, so common in our climate. Dr. Keyser says that he has cured cases with this remedy, after the best physicians had failed. His establishment is at 140 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa. The Pectoral Syrup is sold here, at 50 cents and $1, by G. W. Kessler.

LOOK AFTER THE SHADE TREES.—Now is the time for removing the larvæ of the noxious insects which in the early Summer convert our beautiful shade trees into pests and nuisances. A correspondent of the Reading *Gazette* says, last Winter he had the cocoons or sacks cutt off (such as may now be seen suspended from many trees) from all the trees within a square of his residence, and in consequence, these trees were green and beautiful all summer, while the foliage of others, not thus cared for, was entirely destroyed. These nests of insects may now be readily clipped off, but in doing so, be careful not to destroy the tree by trimming it to death, which is often done.

FACTS FOR THE PUBLIC.—We would respectfully state to our friends and the public who make adventures in lotteries, that WOOD, EDDY & Co., successors of Samuel Swan & Co., of Augusta, Georgia, and Gregory & Maury, Wilmington, Delaware, are in every way reliable. An inclosure of five or ten dollars (more or less) will be promptly responded to in every case; the money (let the amount be what it may) will be as promptly paid over to the holder. No bank pays its bills with more certainty than Wood, Eddy & &o., do their prize tickets.—*Frank Leslie's Magazine.*

REMOVAL.—We have heretofore neglected to notice that Esquire Cherry has removed his watch-repairing establishment and Justice Office to the small building immediately opposite Kessler's Drug store, where all those who wish justice meted out in accordance with law and equity, or their watches, clocks or jewelry repaired neatly and expeditiously, will find him on hand to perform all these duties.

AUTORA BOREALIS.—On Tuesday night, Nature treated us to this beautiful phenomenon, in a phase very seldom seen in this section of country. About 9 o'clock, the north-western part of the horizon presented a fiery appearance truly awful. Many were led to suppose, at first viewing it, that it was the reflection of some large fire down the valley, but as we gazed at it intently, we could perceive it slowly move toward the north. At intervals of about a minute in length, a bright, white ray of light would dart from the horizon through the fiery red, almost to mid-heaven, rendering a contrast of colors sublimely beautiful. To heighten its magnificence, another phenomenon intervened between the gazer and the object of his admiration—a large meteor darted from zenith towards the horizon, with electrical speed, and when in the midst of the apparant blaze in the east, bursted in white light, illuminating the earth like a flash of summer lightning. On the whole, we do not recollect to have ever seen before so sublime and awe-striking a spectacle, and one more calculated to impress man with the inimitable beauties of Nature, and the splendor and power of Nature's God.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTH-DAY.—The glorious 22d was celebrated by our citizens in a becoming manner. The Altoona Guards and Logan Rifles paraded the Streets during the greater part of the day, and each Company made a very creditable appearance. The Junior Sons of America also exhibited themselves to the citizens, in full regalia, and escorted by the Guards. Their number was large, and spoke well for the prosperity of the Camp. In the evening the I. O. of R. M., with invited guests, enjoyed themselves by "tipping the light fantastic toe," in Keystone Hall. The Ball was a well-gotten-up affair, and those present were well pleased with it—nothing occurring so far as we can learn to mar the harmony of the assemblage.

HEAVY LAND SLIDE.—A heavy land slide occurred on the Pennsylvania Railroad, near Mexico, Juniata county, about midnight, on Saturday last, but fortunately was discovered in time to prevent any of the trains from running into it. The slide is said to be nearly a quarter of a mile in length, and rocks and slate is piled up to the height of twenty feet. At the time of the slide the rain came down in torrents, and the night being extremely dark, it was a fortunate circumstance that it was discovered in time.—The rails on the north track were torn up a distance of twenty yards and thrown into the river. A new track was soon laid around the scene of destruction, so that there was no interruption to travel on the road.

☞ Brother Frysinger, of the Lewistown *Gazette*, says that "Altoona is aspiring to be the world and the rest of mankind," because somebody up here proposed to have a rifle shot for last week, the winner to be presented with a medal proclaiming him the champion of eight counties. Don't be too fast, Mr. *Gazette*. The gentleman who got up this match don't belong to this place, or to this county. The *modesty* of the *Gazette's* invitation, to visit Decatur on the 28th inst., is equal to that of "Tecumpsch's." Should "Tecumpseh" deem it worth while to accept the invitation, we don't think his championship would suffer.

FREE LITERARY LECTURE AND READING ROOM.—The Iron City College, of Pittsburgh, Pa., employs the most distinguished speakers for its course of Lectures, held in College Hall every Friday evening, and several hundred papers and magazines are taken each week for the Public Reading Room. These are some of the advantages young men gain in attending this, the largest, most popular and efficient Commercial College of the country, having now 357 students.

ABANDONED.—The Ladies who were engaged the past few weeks in getting up a supper to furnish a parsonage for the Minister of the M. E. Church, have abandoned their prospect on account of the scarcity of tickets sold.

Ho! for the Arctic Region!

If any of the Ladies are dissatisfied with the weather we are having, and desire visiting the Arctic Region, we would recommend them to call on C. J. MANN and replenish their wardrobe from his beautiful stock of

CLOAKS, CAPES AND SHAWLS,

which he is selling off CHEAP, being determined to dispise of them while the snow is screeching.

January 13th, 1859.

THE HALL OF FASHION is still open, and the Proprietor, in returning thanks to his numerous customers for their liberal patronage bestowed on him since his commencement, here desires to say (without fear of contradiction) that he is prepared to offer for their inspection the best assortment of handsome DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, CLOAKS, WHITE GOODS, &c., &c., that can be found in Altoona.

Respectfully, &c., C. J. MANN.

☞ See advertisement of Dr. Sandford's LIVER INVIGORATOR in another column.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES—DR CHEESEMAN'S PILLS.—The combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, painful menstruations, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, disturbed sleep, which always arise from interruption of nature, inducing with certainty periodical regularity. Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious to life or health. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Price $1. Sent by mail by enclosing $1 to any authorized Agent.

R. B. HUTCHINGS, General Agent for the United States, 165 Chambers street, New York.

To whom all Wholesale orders should be addressed.

Sold by G. W. Kessler, Altoona; Geo. A. Jacobs, Hollidaysburg; and by all Druggists in the United States.

Call on the Agent and get a pamphlet free.

Nov. 18, 1858-1y.

WIGS—WIGS—WIGS.

BATCHELOR'S WIGS AND TOUPEES surpass all—They are elegant, light, easy and durable.

Fitting to a charm—no turning up behind—no shrinking off the head; indeed, this is the only Establishment where these things are properly understood and made.

Nov. 18, 1858-1y 233 Broadway, New York.

Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor.

DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR will cure the following named predominating diseases: Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Chafe, Sore Nipples, Corns, Bunions, Bruises, Sprains, Bites, Poison, Chilblains, Piles, Scrofula, Ulcers, Fever Sores, Felons, Ear Ache, Piles, Sore Eyes, Gout, Swellings, Rheumatism, Scald Head, Salt Rheum, Baldness, Erysipelas, Ringworm, Barbers' Itch, Small Pox, Measles, Rash, &c., &c.

To some it may appear incredulous that so many diseases should be reached by one article; such an idea will vanish when reflection points to the fact, that the salve is a combination of ingredients, each and every one applying a perfect antidote to its apposite disorder.

DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR

In its effects is magical, because the time is so short between disease and a permanent cure; and it is an extractor, as it draws all disease out of the affected part, leaving nature as perfect as before the injury. It is scarcely necessary to say that no house, work-shop, or manufactory should be one moment without it.

No Pain Extractor is genuine unless the box has upon it a steel plate engraving, with the name of Henry Dalley, Manufacturer.

Sold by G. W. Kessler, Altoona; George A. Jacobs, Hollidaysburg; and by all the Druggists and patent medicine dealers throughout the United States and Canadas.

Principal Depot, 165 Chambers street, New York.

Nov. 11, 1858-1y C. F. CHACE.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and delicate diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES

It is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.

These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canada,

JOB MOSES, (late I. C. Baldwin & Co.)

Rochester, N. Y.

N. B.—$1.00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent, will insure a bottle, containing 50 Pills, by return mail.

B. L. Fahnestock, Pittsburg, Wholesale Agents; also, for sale by all Druggists. [June 3, 1858.-1y.

HAIR DYE—HAIR DYE—HAIR DYE.

WM. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE!

The Original and Best in the World!

All others are mere imitations, and should be avoided, if you wish to escape ridicule.

GRAY, RED, or RUSTY HAIR. Dyed instantly to a beautiful and natural Brown or Black, without the least injury to the Hair or Skin.

Fifteen Medals and Diplomas have been awarded to Wm. A. Batchelor since 1839, and over 80,000 applications have been made to the hair of his patrons of his famous Dye.

WM. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE produces a color not to be distinguished from nature, and is WARRANTED not to injure in the least, however long it may be continued, and the ill effect of Bad Dyes remedied; the Hair invigorated for Life by this Splendid Dye.

Made, sold or applied (in 9 private rooms) at the Wig Factory, 232 Broadway, New York.

Sold by Druggists in Altoona, and by Druggists in all cities and towns of the United States.

☞ The Genuine has the name and address upon a steel plate engraving on four sides of each Box, of

WM. A. BATCHELOR,

Nov. 18, 1858-1y 233 Broadway, New York.

TOOTHACHE.

This disease can be cured by DR. KEYSER'S TOOTHACHE REMEDY, prepared by him in Pittsburgh, Pa., which is put up in bottles and sold at 25 cents each. It is an excellent medicine, when diluted, for spongy and tender gums, and is worth ten times its price to all who need it. Sold here by G. W. Kessler. [Dec. 9, 1858-1y.

FLOUR AND FEED MARKET,

AT ALTOONA STEAM MILL.

Flour, Superfine,	₱ bbl.,	
" Extra	"	$6.50
" Extra Family	"	7.00
Corn Meal ₱ 100 lbs.		1.25
Bran & Shorts ₱ 100 lbs.		2.00
Rye Chop,	" "	1.00
Corn and Oats,	" "	1.65
Middlings,	" "	1.62
		1.50

Cash paid for all kinds of Grain. Flour and Feed can always be had at the Mill at the prices quoted above.

JOHN ALLISON.

MARRIED.

In Altoona on Thursday, the 17th inst., by Jacob M. Cherry, Esq., Mr. HENRY LEISERT, of Huntingdon co., to Miss CAROLINE WALIS, of Blair county, Pa.

On the 9th inst., by the Rev. Lloyd Knight Mr. ABRAHAM CURRY, to Miss CATHARINE A. HARNISH, both of Frankstown township, Blair Co.

By Rev. John Moore, on 15th inst., at the house of Samuel Dean, Esq., near Williamsburg, Mr. ISAAC SPARR to Miss MARY ANN BUCKWALTER, all of Clove Creek, Blair county, Pa.

On Thursday, the 17th inst., at the house of the bride's father, by the Rev. Jos. Fichtner, Mr. JONATHAN YINGLING to Miss MARY C. WILT, both of Juniata tp.

DIED.

On the 15th inst., in Tyrone, WM. MARVIN, son of Rev. R. W. and Belinda T. Black, aged 11 months, 12 days.

On Friday, the 14th inst., THOMAS B. MOORE, Esq., an old and respected citizen of Hollidaysburg, Pa.

On the 15th inst., of Scarlet Fever, JOHN THOMPSON, son of William W. and Kate Jackson. Aged 3 years and 4 months.

On the 17th inst., in Frankstown tp., MATILDA KEMBERLING, aged 14 years, 11 months and 17 days.

LAND FOR SALE.—THE SUBscriber offers for sale the farm on which James Mat thews now resides, near Coleman's Mill, in Logan township. It contains about 34 Acres, with two Dwelling Houses, a Barn and a good spring of water thereon.

Also—"A little more of the same sort", in "the Kettle", on ten year's trust. He will exchange it for town property.

Also—A good 14-horse power STEAM ENGINE, suitable for a Flouring or Saw Mill. JOHN BROTHERLINE.

Hollidaysburg, Feb. 24, 1859-3t

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS KNOWING themselves indebted to the undersigned, previous to the 20th of last April, are requested to make settlement *soon*—either by cash or note. My circumstances require, at least my individual accounts, to be closed as soon as possible.

Please *do not* neglect this notice.

Altoona, Feb. 24th 1859. C. J. HIRST.

$10 REWARD!—LOST ON SATURDAY night, Feb. 19th, 1859, between 9 and 10 o'clock, on the street leading from the office of the Superintendent to Dr. Ickes' Store, a Gold Detached Double Case Watch. Any person finding and returning the same, will receive the above reward and the thanks of

Feb. 24, 1859. THOS. M. McDERMOTT.

FOR RENT.—A GOOD HOUSE & LOT on Emma Street. Permission given on the first of April. Apply to JAMES LOWTHER.

Feb. 24-3t.

STRAY MARE.—CAME TO THE residence of the subscriber, in Logan township, Blair county, Pa., sometime in December last, a BAY MARE, with a star on her forehead. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away; otherwise she will be disposed of according to law.

Feb. 10, 1859.-4t* GEORGE FLECK.

WOOD, EDDY & CO.'S DELAWARE STATE LOTTERIES!

CAPITAL PRIZE $37,500!!

TICKETS $10.

NOTICE.—This is to inform the public, that we have disposed of our entire interest in the Lottery Grants, held by us, as authorized by the States of Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky, and Missouri, to the firm of WOOD, EDDY & CO., to take effect on the 1st day of December, 1858. And we most cordially recommend our successors to our former friends and patrons, feeling assured that the business will be continued with the same integrity and promptitude which has characterized it as conducted by ourselves and predecessors for the last thirty-five years.

GREGORY & MAURY.

Wilmington, Del., Nov. 15th, 1858.

WOOD, EDDY & CO., MANAGERS.

SUCCESSORS TO GREGORY & MAURY.

The undersigned, having become owners of THE ONLY LOTTERY CHARTER IN DELAWARE offer to the public the following schemes, to be drawn each Wednesday in February, 1859, at Wilmington, Delaware, in public, under the superintendence of sworn commissioners appointed by the Governor.

Class 158 Draws Wednesday, March 2, 1859.
Class 170 Draws Wednesday, March 9, 1859.
Class 182 Draws Wednesday, March 16, 1859.
Class 194 Draws Wednesday, March 23, 1859.
Class 206 Draws Wednesday, March 30, 1859.

THIRTY-TWO THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND NINETY-SIX PRIZES!

Nearly one Prize to every two Tickets!

78 Numbers—18 Drawn Ballots.

MAGNIFICENT SCHEME.

TO BE DRAWN

EACH WEDNESDAY IN FEBRUARY.

1 Prize of	$37,500 is		$37,500
1 "	25,000 "		25,000
1 "	20,000 "		20,000
1 "	10,500 "		10,500
1 "	4,000 "		4,000
1 "	3,382 "		3,382
40 Prizes of	1,000 are		40,000
40 "	500 "		20,000
200 "	250 "		50,000
65 "	100 "		6,500
65 "	70 "		4,550
65 "	50 "		3,250
65 "	40 "		2,600
4,810 "	20 "		96,200
27,040 "	10 "		270,400
32,396 Prizes amounting to			$593,382

Whole Tickets $10.—*Halves* $5—*Quarters* $2,50

Certificates of Packages will be sold at the following rates, which is the risk.

Certificates of Package of 26 Whole tickets		$140,50
" " 26 Half	"	74,75
" " 26 Quarter	"	37,37

IN ORDERING TICKETS OR CERTIFICATES, Enclose the amount of money to our address, for what you wish to purchase; name the Lottery in which you wish it invested, and whether you wish Wholes, Halves or Quarters, on receipt of which, we send what is ordered, by first mail, together with the scheme.

Immediately after the drawing, the drawn numbers will be sent with a written explanation.

Purchasers will please write their signatures plain, and give the name of their Post Office, County and State.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Those who prefer not sending money by mail, can use THE ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY,

whereby money for Tickets, in sums of Ten Dollars, and upwards, can be sent us

AT OUR RISK AND EXPENSE,

from any city or town where they have an office. The money and order must be enclosed in a "GOVERNMENT POST OFFICE STAMPED ENVELOPE," or the Express Company cannot receive them.

☞ Orders for Tickets or Certificates, by Mail or Express, to be directed to WOOD, EDDY & Co.,

Wilmington, Delaware.

YOUTH AND MANHOOD.—JUST Published, the 25th Thousand, and mailed in a sealed envelope, to my address, post paid, on receipt of three stamps.

A medical essay on the physical exhaustion and decay of the frame, caused by "self-abuse," infection, and the injurious consequences of mercury. By H. J. Culverwell, M. D., Member of the royal college of surgeons, &c.

☞ Spermatorrhœe or Seminal Emissions, Genital and Nervous Debility, Impotency, Loss of Energy, Depression of Spirits, Timidity, Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and Impediments to Marriage, are promptly and effectually removed by the authors' novel and most successful mode of treatment, by means of which the invalid can regain pristine health without having recourse to dangerous and expensive medicines.

(From the London Lancet.)

The best treatise ever written on a subject of vital importance to all, well worthy the author's exalted reputation.

Address, the Publishers J. C. KLINE & CO., 1st Avenue, Cor. 19th street: Post Box 4586, New York City.

C. JAEGGARD

IS NOW RECEIVING THE LARGEST and most complete ASSORTMENT OF GOODS that has ever been offered in Altoona.

His Stock consists of, in part, a large assortment of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Such as French Merinos, assorted colors; all-wool Plaids, Delaines in every style; Cloaks, Shawls,

And a general assortment of Dry Goods for winter. Also,

CARPETS,

HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c.

His Stock of GROCERIES is very large, and he is prepared to sell Wholesale at Philadelphia prices, freight only added.

☞ Cash buyers will find they can save money by examining his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Altoona, Nov. 18, 1858.-6m

LOOK OUT FOR THE NEW STORE.—The subscriber would respectfully announce to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity, that he has just returned from the city and opened his store on the

CORNER OF ANNIE AND VIRGINIA STREETS,

Where he offers for sale the largest and cheapest stock of

GROCERIES AND HARDWARE

QUEENSWARE,

WOODEN AND WILLOW-WARE,

Ever brought to this place, which he will sell, WHOLESALE and RETAIL. He will also keep constantly on hand a large supply of

FLOUR, FEED, BACON, FISH,

and Country Produce of all kinds,

which he will dispose of at the lowest cash prices. As he has bought his goods for cash, he will be enabled to sell them low for cash. He would respectfully invite all to give him a call and judge for themselves.

Oct. 28th, 1858-tf.] LEWIS PLACK.

NEW GROCERY FEED AND PROVISION STORE.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he has opened a store of the above kind; near the corner of Adaline and Julia streets, East Altoona, where he will keep constantly on hand a full supply of everything in his line. His

GROCERIES

are all fresh and will be sold at prices as low as those of any other establishment in town. His stock of provisions, consisting of

Flour, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, &c.

will be sold a little cheaper than they can be bought any where else. His Flour is obtained from the best mills in the Western part of the State, and is warranted to be what it is represented.

All kinds of Feed for horses, cows and hogs, always on hand.

I intend to keep such an assortment that I shall at all times be able to supply my customers with whatever they may need, and I intend also to sell at prices which will make it a saving to those who patronize my store.

July 22, 1858-3m. HENRY BELL.

BY ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.—Did you hear the news from Europe? If you have not, we will tell you what it is. It is that HENRY TUCK has just returned from the Eastern cities with a large supply of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

consisting of all styles and qualities of Overcoats, Dress Coats, Vests, Pants, Boots and Shoes, and everything kept in an establishment of the kind, all of which he offers at unprecedentedly low prices for cash. Having purchased his stock at cash prices, he is thereby enabled to sell very low.

He invites all those in want of anything in his line to give him a call, feeling sure that he will be able to give satisfaction. HENRY TUCK.

Altoona, Sept. 30, 1858.-tf

FOR RENT.—THE STORE-ROOM formerly occupied by A. Roush, next door to Lutheran Parsonage, is for rent. Possession given immediately. Apply to C. J. MANN or W. F. SELLERS, Sabbath Rest P. O., Blair Co., Pa. Altoona Feb. 10-3t.

BOARDERS WANTED.—TWO GENTLEMEN can find good accommodations at a private boarding house on making application at this office. Feb. 3d, 59-tf.

HENRY LEHR'S STORE IS IN John Lehr's old stand, nearly opposite McCormick's store, in North Ward. [June 18, '57-1y.

SPOERHAVE'S

HOLLAND BITTERS

THE CELEBRATED HOLLAND REMEDY FOR

DYSPEPSIA,

DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS,

LIVER COMPLAINT,

WEAKNESS OF ANY KIND

FEVER AND ACUE,

And the various affections consequent upon a disordered

STOMACH OR LIVER,

Such as Indigestion, Acidity of the Stomach, Colicky Pains, Heartburn, Loss of Appetite, Despondency, Dizziness, Blind and Bleeding Piles. In all Nervous, Inflammatory and Neuralgic Affections, it has in numerous instances proved highly beneficial, and in others effected a decided cure.

This is a purely vegetable compound, prepared on strictly scientific principles, after the manner of the celebrated Holland Professor, Boerhave: Because of its great success in the most of the European States, its introduction into the United States was intended more especially for those of our fatherland scattered here and there over the face of this mighty country. Meeting with great success among them, I now offer it to the American public, knowing that its truly wonderful medical virtues must be acknowledged.

It is particularly recommended to those persons whose constitutions may have been impaired by the continuous use of ardent spirits, or other forms of dissipation. Generally instantaneous in effect, it finds its way directly to the seat of life, thrilling and quickening every nerve, raising up the drooping spirit, and, in fact, infusing new health and vigor in the system.

CAUTION.—The great popularity of this delightful Arcana has induced many falsifications, which the public should guard against purchasing. Be not persuaded to buy anything else until you have given Boerhave's Holland Bitters a fair trial. One bottle will convince you how infinitely superior it is to all these imitations.

☞ Sold at $1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5, by the SOLE PROPRIETORS,

BENJ. PAGE, JR., & CO.,

Sole acturing Pharmaceutists and Chemists,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

T. W. Dyott & sons, Philadelphia; Barnes & Park, New York; John D. Park, Cincinnati; Bernard Adams & Co., St. Louis; A. ROUSH, Altoona, Pa. And by Druggists and Merchants generally throughout the United States and Canadas. [October 14 1858-1y

JUST ARRIVING—A SELECT ASSORTMENT of goods adapted to the season which will be sold as cheap as the cheapest—consisting of sheetings, Canton Flannel, Muslins, Prints, Barred Delains, an assortment of Trimmings for Ladies Dresses, with hundreds of articles too numerous to mention.

Friends and citizens call and see before purchasing elsewhere and save your dimes.

Clothing of all sorts cheaper than the Jews.

The cheapest lot of Germantown goods ever offered in this place, consisting in part of Ladies Hoods, Riggings, Children's Opera Hoods, Children's Talmas and Gypsy Capes and Coats, with the neatest and best assortment of Hosiery to be found anywhere in these mountains.

A splendid assortment of Groceries, consisting of Cincinnati, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York Syrups—delicious—New Orleans and Muscavado Baking Molasses, Sugars of every variety.

CONFECTIONARIES AND FRUIT.

Dates, 10 cts. per ₱—Prunes, 12½ cts. per ₱—Pic Raisins, 12½ cts. per ₱—Figs, Citrons, Currants, Dryed Peaches, Apples, Oranges and Lemons, Almonds, Mince Meat ready for use.

Boots and Shoes cheaper than the cheapest.

Hardware of almost every description—Nails and Spikes, Cutlery, Green River Butcher Knives—the best in the world—Pumps and Pump Chains and fixtures.

Queensware.

Tobacco and Segars.

Hats and Caps.

Fish Oil.

Flax-seed Oil.

Sweet Oil.

Castor Oil.

Good Cider Vinegar.

Coffee Roasted.

Coffee Green.

Coffee Ground.

The very best Coffee in town at 12½ cts. per ₱.

Call and see at J. L. ICKES.

HEAD QUARTERS FOR LOW PRICES.—Thankful for past favors, the subscriber would respectfully beg leave to inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity, that he has just received and opened his stock of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

which he will sell at very low prices for cash. It consists in part of

Delaines, Robes, Pai de Chenie, plain Merinos, figured and striped Merinos, Wool Plaids, Union Plaids, English Merinos' black and fancy Silks, Shawls of every description; Sheetings, Muslins, Flannels, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Ginghams, Chints, Hosiery, Gloves, Embroideries embracing Collars, Setts, Bands, Insertings, Edgings, in fine every article of Ladies Wear.

Also—An excellent assortment of fashionable Queensware, Glass-ware, Earthenware, &c.

BOOTS and SHOES of all sizes, qualities and styles.—Ladies' and Misses' Shoes and Gaiters.

The very best assortment of GROCERIES may be found at this establishment.

Come one! come all!! and examine the above stock.

Altoona, Oct. 14, 1858. J. B. HILEMAN.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE WITH

HYMN TO THE PEOPLE.

BY C. [illegible]

Not to be blest with warrior strength,
[illegible] the sword and wear the [illegible],
[illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible] to bide the scorn,
[illegible] hate and strife,
Of [illegible] wealth and title born,
[illegible] courage of our life.

What are the swords that prop a king—
The banners in his army's van—
The strength of soul, that dares to spring
And show the monarch is the *man!*

Kings and the mightiest men of arms,
Strong as the heads of realms they bide,
Sport as they may with fortune's charms—
They are like leaves upon the tide.

In dim of old sepulchres they lie,
The feast of silence and decay,
While the true world-heart beateth high
And throws itself upon to day.

Give me the man whose hands have tossed
The corn-seed to the mellow-soil,
Whose feet the forest depths have crossed,
Whose brow is nobly crown'd with toil.

THE HIDDEN HAND.

BY EMMA D. E. N. SOUTHWORTH.

AUTHOR OF "THE BRIDE OF AN EVENING," "THE DESERTED WIFE," ETC., ETC., ETC.

[CONTINUED.]

'Have you get through?' asked the man at the door, rapping impatiently.

''No, no,' said I, as directed,

'He resumed his tramping up and down, and I went back to my patient. She beckoned me to come close, and whispered—

''Save my child! the living one I mean! hide her! oh, hide her from him! When he demands the babe, give him the poor little dead one—he cannot hurt that! And he will not know there was another. Oh! hide and save my child.'

'Master, I was used to queer doing, but this was a little the queerest. But if I was to conceal that second child in order to save it, it was necessary to stop its mouth, for it was squalling like a wild cat. So I took a vial of paragoric from my pocket and gave it a drop, and it went off to sleep like an angel. I wrapped it up warm and lay it along with my shawl and bonnet, in a dark corner. Just then the man wrapped again.

''Come in, master,' said I.

''No, bring me the babe,' he said.

'I took up the dead infant. Its mother kissed its brow and dropped tears upon its little cold face; and I carried it to the man outside.

''Is it asleep?' the willian asked me.

''Yes, master,' said I, as I put it, well wrapped up, in his arms, 'very sound asleep.'

''So much the better,' said the knave walking away.

'I bolted the door and went back to my patient. With her free hand she seized mine and pressed it to her lips, and then held up her left hand, pointed to the wedding ring upon her third finger.

''Draw it off and keep it,' she said; 'conceal the child under your shawl, and take her with you when you go; save her and your fortune shall be made.'

'I declare, master, I hadn't time to think, before I heard one of them wretches rap at the door.

''Come! get ready to go,' he said.

'She also beckoned me. I hastened to her. With eager whispers and imploring gestures she prayed me to take her ring and save her child.

''But you, said I—'who is to attend you?'

''I do not know nor care! Save her!'

'The rapping continued. I ran to the corner where I had left my things. I put on my bonnet, made a sort of sling around my neck, of the silk handkerchief, opened the large part of it like a hammock and laid the little sleeping babe there. Then I folded my big shawl around my breast and nobody any the wiser. The rapping was very impatient.

''I am coming,' said I.

''Remember!' whispered the poor girl.

''I will, said I, and went and opened the door. There stood t'other willian with his head covered with black crape. I dreamt of nothing but blackheaded demons for six months afterward,

''Are you ready?' says he.

''Yes, your worship,' says I.

''Come along, then.'

'And binding another silk handkerchief round my eyes, he led me along.

'Instead of my mule a carriage stood near the horse block.

''Get in,' says he, holding the pistil to my ears by way of an argument.

'I got in. He jumped up upon the driver's seat, and we drove like the wind. In another direction from which we come, in course, for there was no carriage road there. The carriage whirled along at such a rate it made me quite giddy. At last it stopped again. The man in the musk got down and opened the door.

''Where are you taking me?' says I.

''Be quiet,' says he, 'or——' and with that he put the pistil to my cheek, ordered me to get out, take the bandage from my eyes, and walk before him. I did so, and saw dimly that we were in a part of the country that I was never in before. We were in a dark road through a thick forest. On the left side of the road, in a clearing stood an old house; a dim light was burning in a lower window.

''Go in there,' said the willian, putting the pistil to the back of my head. As the door stood ajar I went in to a narrow, dark passage, the man all the while at my back. He opened a door on the left side, and made me go into a dark room. Just then the unfortunate child, that had been moving restlessly began to wail! Well it might poor starved thing!

''What's that?' says the miscreant, under his breath and stopping short.

''It aint nothing, sir,' says I, and 'hush-h-h' to the baby. But the poor little wretch raised a squall.

''What is the meaning of this?' says he.—'Where did that child come from? Why the demon don't you speak?' and with that he seized me again by the scruff of the neck and shook me.

''Oh, Master, for the love of heaven don't,' says I, 'this is only a poor, unfortunet infant as its parients wanted to get outen the way, and hired me to take care on. And I have had it wrapped up under my shawl all the time 'cept when I was in your house, when I put it to sleep in the corner.

''Himph! and you had that child wrapped up under your shawl when I first stopped you in the woods?'

''In course, master,' says I.

''Whose is it?'

''Master,' says I, 'it's—it's a dead secret,' for I hadn't another lie ready.

'He broke out into a rude, scornful laugh, and seemed not half to believe me and yet not to care about questioning me too closely. He made me sit down then in the dark, and went out and turned the key on me. I wet my finger with the paragoric and put it to the baby's lips to quiet its pangs of hunger. Then I heard a whispering in the next room. Now my eyesight never was good, but to make up for it I believe I had the sharpest ears that ever was, and I don't think anybody could have heard that whispering but me. I saw a little glimmer of light through the chinks that showed me where the door was, and so I creeped up to it and put my ear to the key-hole. Still they whispered so low that no ears could o' heard them but my sharp ones. They was talking about selling some woman and child. I should 'a' been oneasy if they hain't called the woman Kate. 'My willain offered 'em for fifty dollars, but t'other willain wouldn't give a cent. He told my willain, as he called Captain, that he'd take 'em off his hands and no more. And then they threatened each other, and went out o' my hearin'. And in the mornin', the new willain came and took me and the child off in a gusy and drove down a long way to the beach, and hailed a wessel on the river and took us aboard and sold us to the captain right afore my eyes, and then went ashore, and we was carried off out to sea, though I cried, and 'splained, and spoculated all the time.

'Now, sir, come a strange providence, which the very thoughts of it might convert a heathen! We had been to sea about five days when a dreadful storm riz. I tell you, master, that looked like the wrath of God! I hugged the baby to my breast—and went to praying as hard as ever I could pray.

'Presently I felt an awful shock, as if Heaven and earth had come together, and then everybody screaming, 'She's struck! She's Struck!' I felt the vessel trembling like a live creatur, and the water a pouring in everywhere. I hugged the babe and scrambled up the companion way to the deck. It was pitch dark, and I heard every man rushing toward one side of the wessel.

'A flash of lightning, that made everything as bright as day again, showed me that they were all taking to the boat. I rushed after, calling to them to save me and the baby. But no one seemed to hear me; they were all too busy trying to save themselves and keep others out of the boat, and cursing and swearing and hollering that there was no more room—that the boat would be swamped, and so on. The end was, that all who could crowd into the boat did so. And me and the baby and a poor sailor lad and the black cook were left behind to perish.

'But marster, as it turned out, we as was left to die, were the only ones saved. We watched after that boat with longing eyes, though we could only see it when the lightning flashed. And every time we saw it, it was farther off. At last, marster, a flash of lightning showed us the boat as far off as ever we could see her, capsized and beaten hither and thither by the wild waves—its crew had perished.

'Marster, as soon as the sea had swallowed up that wicked captain and crew, the wind died away, the waves fell, and the storm lulled—just as if it had done what it was sent to do and was satisfied. The wreck—where we poor forlorn ones stood—the wreck that had shivered and trembled with every wave that struck it—until we had feared it would break up every minute, became still and firm on its sandbar, sa a house on dry land.

'Daylight came at last. And a little after sunrise we saw a sail bearing down upon us. We could not signal the sail, but by the mercy of Providence she saw us and lay to, and sent off a boat, and picked us up and took us on board—me and the baby, and the cook and the sailor lad.

'It was a foreign vessel, and we could not understand a word they said, nor they us. All we could do was by signs. But they were very good to us, dried our clothes and gave us breakfast, and made us lie down and rest. And then put about and continued their course. The sailor lad—Herbert Greyson—soon found out and told me they were bound for New York.—And, in fact, marster, in about ten days we made that port.

'Well, marster, I aint a gwine to bother you with telling you of how I toiled and struggled along in that great city—first living out as a servant, and afterwards renting a room and taking in washing and ironing—aye! how I toiled and struggled—for—ten—long—years, hoping for the time to come when I should be able to return to this neighborhood, where I was known, and expose the evil deeds of them willains, and for this cause I lived on toiling and struggling, and laying up money penny by penny.

'No one had ever helped me but the lad Herbert Greyson. Whenever he came from sea, he sought me out, and made a little present to me or Cap.

'Cap, marster, was Capitola, the child. The reason I gave her that name was because on that ring I had drawn from the masked mother's hand were the two names—Eugene—Capitola.

'Well, marster, the last time Herbert Greyson came home, he gave me five dollars, and that, with what I had saved, was enough to pay my passage to Norfolk.

'I left my little Cap in the care of the people of the house—she was big enough to pay for her keep in work—and I took passage for Norfolk. When I got there I fell ill, spent all my money, and was at last taken to the poor-house. Six months passed away before I was discharged, and then six more before I had earned and saved money enough to pay my way on here.

'I reached here three days ago, and found a wheat field growing where my cottage fire used to burn, and all my old cronies dead, all except old Hat, who has received and given me shelter. Sir, my story is done—make what you can of it,' said the invalid, sinking down in her bed as if utterly exhausted.

Old Hurricane, whose countenance had expressed emotions as powerful as they were various while listening to this tale, now arose, stepped cautiously to the door, drew the bolt, and coming back, bent his head and asked:

'What more of the child?'

'Cap, sir? I have not heard a word of Cap since I left her to try and hunt out her friends. But any one interested in her might inquire for her at Mrs. Simmons', laundress, No. 8 Rag alley.'

'You say the names upon that ring were—Eugene—Capitola?'

'Yes, sir, they were.'

'Have you that ring about you?'

'No master. I thought it was best, in case of accident, to leave it with the child.'

'Have you told her any part of this strange history?'

'No, master, or hinted it; she was too young for such a confidence.'

'You were right. Had she any mark about her person by which she could be identified?'

'Yes, marster, a very strange one. In the middle of her left palm was the perfect image of a crimson hand, about half an inch in length. There was also another. Herbert Greyson, to please me, marked upon her fore arm in India ink her name and birthday—'Capitola, Oct. 31st. 1832."

'Right. Now tell me, my good soul, do you know, from what you were enabled to observe, what house that was where Capitola was born?'

'I am on my oath. No, sir, I do not know; but——'

'You suspect?'

The woman nodded.

'It was ——,' said Old Hurricane, stooping and whispering a name that was heard by no one but the sick woman.

She nodded again, with a look of intense meaning.

'Does your old hostess here, Hat, know or suspect anything of this story?' inquired Major Warfield.

'Not a word! No soul but yourself has heard it!'

'That is right! Still be discreet! If you would have the wicked punished and the innocent protected, be silent and wary. Have no anxiety about the girl. What man can do for her will he do and quickly! And now, good creature, day is actually dawning. You must seek repose. And I must call the parson in and return home. I will send Mrs. Condiment over with food, wine, medicine, clothing, and every comfort that your condition requires,' said Old Hurricane, rising, and calling in the clergyman, with whom he soon after left the hut for home.

They reached Hurricane Hall in time for an early breakfast, which the astonished housekeeper had prepared, and for which their night's adventures had certainly given them a good appetite.

Major Warfield kept his word, and as soon as breakfast was over he dispatched Mrs. Condiment with a carriage filled with provisions for the sick woman. But they were not needed. In a couple of hours the house-keeper returned with the intelligence that the old nurse was dead. The false strength of mortal excitement that had enabled her to tell so long and dreadful a tale, had been the last flaring up of the flame of life, that almost immediately went out.

'I am not sorry, upon the whole, for now I shall have the game in my own hands!' muttered Old Hurricane to himself—'Ah! Gabrielle Le Nour! better you had cast yourself down from the highest rock of this range and been dashed to pieces below, than have thus fallen into my power.'

So far we have followed the lovely heroine and her friends; but the foregoing is all that we can publish in our columns. The remainder of the narrative can only be found in the New York Ledger, the great family paper, which can be obtained at all the periodical stores where papers are sold. Remember to ask for the Ledger, dated February 12, and in it you will get the continuation of the narrative from where it leaves off here. If there are no bookstores or news offices convenient to where you reside, the publisher of the Ledger will send you a copy by mail if you will send him five cents in a letter. Address Robert Bonner, Ledger office, 44 Ann street, New York. This story grows more and more interesting as it progresses.

AN EXCITING SEA STORY OF THE REVOLUTION!

SEAWAIF;

OR, THE

TERROR OF THE COAST.

A TALE OF PRIVATEERING IN 1776.

CHAPTER IV.

When Seawaif left the presence of fair Kate Cringle, he met her father, who accompanied him down to his boat, in vain trying to find out what Kate had wanted him for.

The young captain sprung into his boat amid the murmured good wishes of hundreds of citizens who had gathered there to see the privateer go to sea, and in a few moments he was on board of his vessel.

With a clear, bugle-like voice, which needed no trumpet, the young commander shouted:

"Man the capstan bars, lads, and run the anchor up with a will. Stand by the jib and flying-jib halliards—lay the head yards aback!"

His orders were obeyed readily; and in a few moments, the second officer, who stood on the forecastle looking over the bows, cried:

"She's broken ground, sir!"

"Very well, sir—run up the jib and flying-jib, and haul the sheets to starboard—man the top-gallant and top-sail sheets and halliards! Round with the capstan, men, and run the anchor up to the bows!"

A moment later, and the head-sails up, the veering bow of the schooner proved her to be all aweigh, and then came the order:

"Sheet home, and hoist away top-sail and top-gallant sails!"

This was done; and as the fore-and-aft sails, already up, filled, the schooner began to gather headway. Then, as she fell off before the wind, which was fair out of the harbour, her square sails filled, and she shot ahead with increased velocity. The crowd on shore looking with delight upon the splendid vessel, and gladdened, too, at the thought of her errand, rent the air with cheers; while Mr. Cringle, taking upon himself the part of gunner, fired an impromptu salute from a single gun, which was kept upon the wharf to be used as a warning-signal if the British approached.

The "Tyrannicide" replied to this by a salute of seventeen guns—her whole compliment.

"That's what I call a darned waste o' powder!" said a pinch-faced, dried-up anatomy of a man, whose thread-bare clothes, little eyes, and long, greedy talons of fingers, spoke the *miser* out and out.

"It isn't *your* powder, Moses Gelson," said Mr. Cringle, rather sharply. "If it was, it wouldn't be likely to be in a vessel destined to fight for liberty!"

"Tush—tush! What is this 'liberty' to us?—the war is ruining trade, and soon we'll all be as poor as rats!" said the miser, pettishly.

"It is a pity that such mean curses as you *weren't poor;* you're too stingy to live! If you only had your due, you'd get a good ducking in a horse-pond!" cried out Mr. Cringle, so angrily and so loudly, that his words were heard by the crowd, and probably found echo in their hearts; for they instantly shouted:

"Let's duck the old miser—to the goose-pond with the old tory!"

And seizing the terrified wretch, they dragged him roughly toward a pond of muddy water near the residence of the merchant, and soon would have put their intention into execution, had not Kate Cringle, who saw their actions, stepped out upon the balcony, and cried out, in a clear, musical voice, which reached every ear:

"Shame men—*shame!* to treat an old man so. He is weak and helpless; let him go, and save your strength for a nobler purpose!"

Her timely appeal and her beauty—for in her excitement she really looked handsome—had the desired effect; and the old miser was released, much to his own gratification, and rather to the disgust and anger of her father, who would have been really glad to have seen old Gelson get a lesson—for he hated him heartily, not only for his lack of patriotism, but for his miserly meanness,

"I'll remember her—I'll remember that girl, bless her!" muttered the old miser, as he hobbled away from the crowd as fast as he could—not stopping until he reached his own residence, which was also a kind of a store-house, in which a vast variety of all kinds of truck and trash were stowed—old junk, second hand anchors, sails, cordage, fishing tackle, nets, harpoons, and a thousand other things.

CHAPTER V.

Never was a craft in better battle trim on deck, below, or aloft, than the Privateer, after Seawaif had got her rigging stretch. Conscious that he was ready to meet any foe of his tonnage and weight of metal, he boldly headed off from the coast for the track of inward-bound vessels from England.

One morning, soon after, he was at breakfast in his cabin, with the first officer and the doctor—young Morley being in charge on deck.

But each of them bounded from the table as they heard the shout *"sail ho!"* from the lookout, at the top-gallant cross-trees.

"Where away, and what does she look like?" cried young Morley, in reply.

Seawaif and his companions held their breath, and listened for the answer.

"I see three sail, sir, dead ahead; they seem square-rigged, and coming down right before the wind!" was the reply.

"Englishmen, and making for the coast, I'll wager my first prize-money!" said the captain, as he hurried on deck.

"John-Bull-Men's be gar—I shall get my instruments ready for amputat!" cried the delighted Frenchman.

"So will I!" said Mr. Doolittle, as he buckled on his sharp, but short cutlas, and followed his commander on deck.

The breeze was fresh, and the schooner, with only her lower sails and top-sails set, was going off to the eastward on a taut bow-line, her top-gallant and royal yards pointed to the wind, and her larboard tacks aboard. There was quite a heavy sea rolling; and as she pitched into and through it, she threw the snowy foam over her prow almost as high as her fore-top.

"See all clear for action, fore and aft—reeve preventor stays and braces—have the spare spars cleared away! Gunners, look to your children; they may have play soon. Boarders and pikemen, see that your tools are in their places!" cried the captain cheerfully, as he came on deck; and then he seized a spy-glass, and scanned the vessels in sight.

"What do you make out, sir, if you please?" asked Mr. Doolittle, whose hopes for work and prize-money were now on the rise.

"I see six vessels; but they are yet too far off to make out whether they are armed or not!" was the reply.

"Shall the gunner open the magazine, sir?"

"Yes, after all the galley-fires are put out!"

The men went to their work, and their respective stations quietly, but with a cheerful look, which betokened a perfect confidence in their vessel, and especially in their officers.

An hour past, and the vessels were now hull-up ahead, yet Captain Seawaif gave no orders either to alter the course or shorten sail.

"What about our colors, sir?" asked the lieutenant.

"You can run 'em up in rolls to their places, ready to pull out when I order it, Mr. Doolittle," said the captain, still keeping his glass directed toward the approaching ships.

The enemy were now rising fast, not more than four or five miles off; but the merchantmen, obeying signals from the sloop-of-war, which had evidently discovered the nationality and character of the schooner, by her rig, hauled on a wind and shortened sail, while the man-of-war held her course under a cloud of canvas.

"Take your stations for working ship!" cried Seawaif. The men bounded to the sheets and braces. "Hard up the helm—ease off the sheets, and round in the weather-braces!" cried the captain.

"Tarnal thunder! you're not goin' to run from *one* sloop-o'-war, are you, sir?" asked the lieutenant, in agonized wonder.

"Get out and rig two spars, with iron enough on them to sink them, for drags; drop one over each quarter, and ask no impertinent questions, Mr. Doolittle," said the captain, quietly.

"I beg your pardon, sir, a hundred times—I thought you was a goin' to run!" said the now delighted officer, as he hastened to obey the order.

"Double-shot with grape and canister—gunners to your stations!" cried the captain, now, determinedly. "Men, make no noise when I announce it, but within an hour that sloop-of-war shall strike her flag, or we'll go down with ours flying! When she is taken, the merchantmen will be easy prizes."

Had they not been cautioned, the men would have cheered so loudly as to have been heard on board of the sloop-of-war.

After the drags were rigged and lowered over the side, held by stout hawsers, and not seen because sunk beneath the water, the schooner did not go more than three knots, although—under a full spread of canvas—she seemed to be running away from her antagonist, which now could be seen coming up hand over hand, her decks crowded with men, and her ports showing a battery of twenty-four guns.

On she came, the red cross of St. George flaunting from her peak, until she was within nearly a mile of the schooner, when she fired a shot from one of her bow guns.

"Show them our colors and name!" cried the young captain, while his pale face flushed with a smile of terrible joy.

It was done in an instant; but the vessel's head was not changed, nor a sail touched.

Rapidly the Englishman closed up, heading a little leeward, so as to range under her larboard beam.

"Crouch well behind the bulwarks, men; stand by your larboard guns, but do not touch a match until the order comes from my lips; depress your guns, so as to take her between wind and water! Sail-trimmers, stand to your sheets and braces; and be ready for orders."

These orders given, Captain Seawaif took his position on the larboard side of the quarter-deck, and with ill-concealed delight saw the Englishman range along until he was almost abeam.

"Haul down your colors, or I'll sink you! Strike, you Yankee rebel, *strike!*" shouted the English captain, who stood on the poop of his vessel in full uniform, steadying himself by holding on to the mizzen rigging.

"I'm just going to *strike*—not my colors, but you!" cried Seawaif, sarcastically, and instantly giving the order to pour in his whole broadside.

It was done with terrible effect, for the British had not anticipated resistance from a rebel whom they supposed to be using his best efforts to escape, and were huddled along the deck on the side next the schooner, and were cut down in fearful swaths. And as the sails were little injured, the sloop-of-war shot ahead, so that she was past the schooner before she could return the broadside.

"Cut away the drags, spring to your starboard battery—throw in chain-shot as well as grape—and cut her sticks away!" cried Seawaif.

Then ordering the helm up, as the schooner's headway increased, he veered off athwart the stern of the sloop: and as the guns came in range, delivered a raking fire, which not only swept her decks, but cutting away her masts, crippled her completely.

He then hauled on a wind, determined to pepper her until *she* should "strike," and not wishing to loose any men at close quarters, if he could hept it. But he had no occasion to use his guns any more; for, suddenly, with a shock, which shook the sea and the air like an earthquake, the ill-fated craft was seen to fly in fragments, amid a cloud of smoke, into the air.

Whether by accident or design, no one could tell, but, in some way, the powder in her magazine had been ignited, and she was blown to atoms.

Promted by humanity, Captain Seawrif instantly ordered the helm up, and steered for the spot where the sloop-of-war had been, in hopes to save some surviving persons of her crew.

But not a living soul could be seen. A few blackened spars and timbers only met the eye.

"Mon Dieu! Mon Dieu! zis is to bad! Not one man to amputat—not one ball for extract!" said the doctor, with a sigh and a piteous grimace, as he looked in the water.

"You may have better luck another time, doctor," said Seawaif, as he gave orders to trim sails and haul on the wind again; for the transports—having seen the fate of their protector—were now crowding sail, and trying, like a flock of frightened sheep, to make their escape from an opponent which had done such fearful damage in so short a time. But the schooner had no lumbering cargo, and was ready for combat or a race, as occasion required.

This great revolutionary sea-story, from the vigorous pen of Ned Buntline, will be continued, from where it leaves off here, in the NEW YORK MERCURY, for Saturday, February 26th, 1859, which is now ready and for sale at all news depots and book stores. The MERCURY is the largest, handsomest, and most unobjectionable weekly paper published, and enjoys a circulation of over one hundred thousand copies. Each number of the New York Mercury is illustrated by the celebrated FELIX DARLEY. Subscription $2 a year, or $1 for six months. Address, Cauldwell, Southworth & Whitney, proprietors, New York City.

SELLING OFF—A LARGE ASSORTMENT of Boots and Shoes, Buffalo and Calf Overshoes, at H. TUCH'S
Dec. 9, 1858.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF Boy's wear, such as Jackets, Frock and Overcoats Pants and Vests, at the lowest prices, at H. TUCH'S.
Dec. 9, 1858.

ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS, Trusses, Braces for sale at KESSLER'S.
1-tf

Iron City College

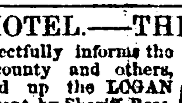
IRON CITY COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, Pittsburg, Pa. Chartered 1855. 300 Students attending January, 1858. Now the the largest and most thorough Commercial School of the United States. Young men prepared for actual duties of the Counting Room.
J. C. SMITH, A. M. Prof. of Book-keeping and Science of Accounts.
A. T. DOUTHETT, Teacher of Arithmetic and Commercial Calculation.
J. A. HEYDRICK and T. C. JENKINS, Teachers of Book-keeping.
A. COWLEY and W. A. MILLER, Profs. of Penmanship.
SINGLE AND DOUBLE ENTRY BOOK-KEEPING,
As used in Every department of business.
Commercial Arithmetic—Rapid Business Writing, Detecting Counterfeit Money—Mercantile Correspondence—Commercial Law—
Are taught, and all other other subjects necessary for the success and thorough education of a practical business man.
12 PREMIUMS.
Drawn all the premiums in Pittsburg for the past three years, also in Eastern and Western Cities, for Best Writing, NOT ENGRAVED WORK.
IMPORTANT INFORMATION.
Students enter at any time—No Vacation—Time unlimited—Review at pleasure—Graduates assisted in obtaining situations—Tuition for full Commercial Course, $35.00—Average time 8 to 12 weeks—Board, $2,50 per week—Stationery, $6.00—Entire cost, $60.00 to $70.00.
Ministers' Sons received at half price.
For card—Circular—Specimens of Business and Ornamental Writing—inclose two stamps, and address
F. W. JENKINS, Pittsburg, Pa.
Sept. 30, 1858.—1y

INTENSE EXCITEMENT!—McCORMICK'S NEW GOODS HAVE ARRIVED AND ARE NOW BEING OPENED FOR INSPECTION AND SALE.
"Halloo, neighbor, I'm here on the ground again. Perhaps you recollect when I, last year, asked you to hold my horse a moment and tell me where the CHEAP STORE was. But it is different now. It reminds me a little of the campaign of 1840, when Gen. Harrison was elected President. You have only to go with the crowd and you will have no difficulty in finding McCORMICK'S STORE. From the excitement down the valley, and the quantity of goods I see carried away, they must be selling off very rapidly and very cheap."
"You are right, my friend; I would say to you, sir, go ahead and your anticipations will be fully realized. He has a very large and well selected assortment of Goods. He'll sell you a dress for *fifty cents* and give the trimmings into the bargain, I'm told, and all other goods in preportion."
"Good bye, neighbor, that's where I am going to buy my goods."
"That's right, and so should everybody else. Good bye."
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, CEDARWARE, STONEWARE, Hats and Caps, very cheap Bonnets, Misses' Flats, &c.; Ladies' Gaiters, Shoes and Slippers, with Misses, Boys and Men's Boots and Shoes, and every other article kept in a first class country store, can be had *cheap for cash*, at McCormick's.
All articles of country produce taken in exchange for goods. R. H. McCORMICK.
Altoona, May 13, 1858.-1y

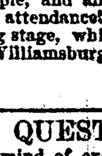
ANOTHER REDUCTION IN PRICE at McCormick's Store.
Having adopted the CASH SYSTEM, (or at least credit will not be given to any other than those who are *willing and can* give satisfactory reference and assurance of prompt monthly payment,) and desiring to make it the interest of all to patronize our store, we have made a very great reduction in the prices of all descriptions of goods, and will give our entire time and attention to keeping up an assortment to suit the wants of our customers, such as
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, CEDARWARE, STONEWARE, BOOTS & SHOES, Gaiters, Slippers, Hats and Caps, Dried Fruit, etc., all of which will be sold as cheap as the cheapest.
All articles of produce taken in exchange for goods at their highest market price.
Thankful for past favors, we hope to share the patronage of those who are in want of goods. [March 25-tf.

PATENT KEROSENE OR CARBON OIL LAMPS!
Unrivaled in Beauty, Simplicity Safety or Economy.
Every person desiring to obtain the very best and cheapest portable light within their reach, should call at the store of the undersigned and examine these Lamps before purchasing elsewhere, and we pledge ourselves to demonstrate
1st. That NO ACCIDENT can occur by explosion.
2d. That they emit no offensive odor while burning.
3d. That they are very easily trimmed.
4th. That they are easily regulated to give more or less light.
5th. That they burn entirely free from smoke.
6th. That the light is at least 50 per cent. cheaper than any other light now in common use.
These lamps are admirably adapted for the use of Students, Mechanics, Seamstresses, Factories, Halls, Churches, Stores, Hotels, and are highly recommended for family use.
The burner of the Carbon Oil Lamp can be attached to old side, hanging and table fluid and oil lamps, at a small expense, and will answer every purpose of a new lamp.
We guarantee perfect satisfaction in all cases.
Aug. 19, 1858-tf.] G. W. KESSLER.

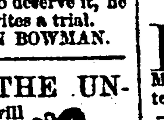
LOGAN HOTEL.—THE UNDERSIGNED respectfully informs the citizens of Blair county and others, that he has opened up the LOGAN HOUSE, formerly kept by Sheriff Rees, at the west end of Hollidaysburg, for the reception of strangers and travellers.—Everything connected with the house has been refitted in the now with the choicest furniture, &c., &c.
The house is large and commodious, and well calculated for convenience and comfort.
His TABLE will be furnished with the very best the market can afford, and no pains or trouble will be spared to render those who may choose to favor him with their patronage comfortable and happy during their stay with him.
His STABLING is ample, and an obliging and careful hostler will always be in attendance!
The Williamsburg stage, which makes daily trips between this place and Williamsburg, stops at the Logan Hotel.
Dec. 17, 1857,—tf.] JOHN KEIFFER.



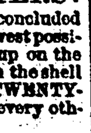
THE GREAT QUESTION WHICH now agitates the mind of every person is, where can I get the best article for my money? In regard to other matters, the subscriber would not attempt to direct, but if you want anything in the line of
BOOTS OR SHOES
he invites an examination of his stock and work.
He keeps constantly on hand an assortment of Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c., which he offers at fair prices.
He will give special attention to custom work, all of which will be warranted to give satisfaction. None but the best workmen are employed
Remember my shop is on Main street, next door to B. Kerr's old stand, now W. O'Neil's.
September 3, '57-tf] JOHN H. ROBERTS.



EXCHANGE HOTEL.—THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform the public that he has recently refitted the above Hotel, and is now prepared to accommodate his friends and patrons in a comfortable manner, and he will spare no pains in making it an agreeable home for all sojourners. His Table will always be luxuriously supplied from the markets of the country and cities, and his Bar filled with liquors of choice brands. His charges are as reasonable as those of any other Hotel in the place, and he feels satisfied they can not be complained of by those who favor him with their custom. Expecting to receive a share of public patronage, and fully intending to deserve it, he throws open his house to the public and invites a trial.
Altoona, May 27, 1858.-1y] JOHN BOWMAN.



BOOTS AND SHOES.—THE UNdersigned has now on hand and will sell cheap at his store in the Masonic Temple, a large and complete assortment of BOOTS AND SHOES, ready made, or made to order, Overshoes, Ladies' Sandals, Gum Shoes, Cork Soles, and everything in his line of business, of the best quality and on the most reasonable terms. All custom work warranted.
Jan. 2, '56-tf.] J. SHOEMAKER.



OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS! In consequence of the hard times, I have concluded to put down the price of my OYSTERS to the lowest possible standard. They will hereafter be served up on the Chafing Dish at TWENTY CENTS, and roasted in the shell and served up with all other accompaniments, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. They will also be furnished, in every other way, at prices to correspond with the times.
Dec. 17, tf.] JOHN KEIFFER, Logan House, Hollidaysburg.

CAST IRON RAILING AND ALL kinds of Castings executed to order, also, Tin Spouting put up to order, at shortest notice, apply to
Jan. 3, 1856-tf. J. SHOEMAKER, Agent for McLANAHAN, WATSON & CO.

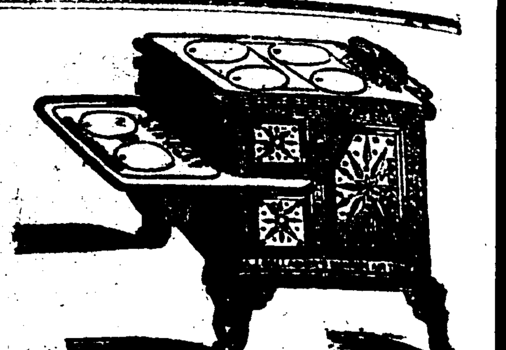
QUEENSWARE, JUST RECEIVED. A large and fashionable assortment at the store of J. B. HILEMAN.

RIO COFFEE, SUGAR, TEA AND all kind of Groceries for sale by
June 18, 1857-1y] HENRY LEHR.

EGGS, BUTTER AND ALL KINDS of country produce can be had at
June 18 '57-1y HENRY LEHR'S.

LOVERING AND NEW ORLEANS Syrup Molasses, at fair prices, at
June 18, '57-1y] HENRY LEHR'S.

ALL THE STANDARD PATENT MEDICINES AT [1-tf. KESSLER'S.



GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN COOKING STOVES.
CONSUMPTION OF SMOKE AND GAS AND SAVING OF FUEL.
The subscriber takes pleasure in offering to the public a NEW GAS AND SMOKE CONSUMING Cooking Stove, recently patented, which is destined to supercede all others, as it requires
ONE-THIRD LESS FUEL
than other stoves and is more easily, quickly and regularly heated. No unpleasant smell of gas arises from the stove from the fact that it is all consumed ere it can escape. There is no trouble from smoke as that unpleasant and often annoying exhalation is also consumed inside of the stove. Neither is there any danger of flues or chimneys becoming clogged with soot or the mortar loosened by the gas arising from coal fires.
Persons wishing to purchase stoves are invited to call at the store of the subscriber, in the Masonic Temple, and examine the above stoves. JOHN SHOEMAKER, *Sole Agent for Blair County.*
N. B. All kinds of Air-tight, Parlor Cooking and Egg Stoves on hand. [Aug. 12, 1856.

STOVES! STOVES! STOVES.—The undersigned has just received from Philadelphia, North, Chase & North's celebrated Cooking Stoves for 1857.

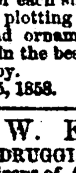
THE ROYAL COOK
for Wood or Coal. This beautiful Cooking Stove challenges all competition for the exquisite style of ornament and perfect operation in all respects. The oven extends under the fire-box and the flues are so arranged that the whole oven surface will bake perfectly and satisfy every one that it will become a universal favorite.
THE SEA SHELL,
for wood or coal. The fire-box is of good capacity—the ash-box is deep—the oven is capacious and is a thorough baker. This stove is one that may readily be recommended for family use, in every particular.
All kinds of heating and parlor stoves constantly on hand. JOSEPH H. BUSH.
April 16, '57-tf] *Opposite the American House, Altoona.*

DUVALL'S GALVANIC OIL.
Prepared originally by Prof. H. DU VALL, formerly of the College of Surgeons, at Paris, is now offered to the public, for the cure of sore and painful diseases.
For instance—Pain or soreness in any part of the system, Rheumatism, pain in the back, breast or side, healed breasts, neuralgia, burns, sprains, headache, cramp in the stomach, or any other disease that is SORE and PAINFUL, and it is only over this class of diseases that we claim a perfect VICTORY. We say positively to our patrons we can relieve the sufferer 99 times out of 100. We would just say to the public, Prof. Du Vall was 25 years in bringing to this medicine superiority over all others.
Price 50 cents per bottle—½ per cent. cut off to the trade. All orders must be addressed to
J. D. STONEROAD, Proprietor,
Sept. 2, 1858-1y.] Lewistown, Pa.
Agents for Du Vall's Galvanic Oil—Henry Lehr, G. W. Kessler, and A. Roush, Altoona, and all dealers in medicines everywhere.

ON MANHOOD, AND ITS PREMATURE DECLINE.—Just Published, Gratis, the 25th Thousand:
A FEW WORDS ON THE RATIONAL TREATMENT, without Medicine, of Spermatorrhea or Local Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, Genital and Nervous Dibility, Impotency, and Impediments to Marriage generally, by B. DE LANEY, M. D.
The important fact that the many alarming complaints, originating in the imprudence and solitude of youth, may be easily removed WITHOUT MEDICINE, is in this small tract, clearly demonstrated; and the entirely new and highly successful treatment, as adopted by the Author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to cure HIMSELF perfectly and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day.
Sent to any address, gratis and post free in a sealed envelope, by remitting (post paid) two postage stamps to Dr. B. DE LANEY, 38 East 31st street, New York City.
May 6, 1858.

SUFFERING HUMANITY, READ THIS.—The undersigned takes this method of informing the public generally that there is no medicine now offered to the public that is equal to DU VALL'S GALVANIC OIL in relieving suffering humanity.
I was an observer of its effects on a friend of mine, who suffered almost everything from a neuralgic affection which resisted the best medical treatment in Centre county. We applied freely the Galvanic Oil to the painful part, and gave some inwardly, and in 20 minutes the patient was asleep, and when awakened was free from pain and continued so. This is a positive fact which I am willing to make good at any time. A case of Felon was cured in nearly the same length of time. J. H. HAHN.
Sept. 2, 1858-1y.] Centre Hill.

MAP OF BLAIR COUNTY.—THE subscribers propose to publish a New Map of Blair County, Pennsylvania, from actual surveys, containing all Public Roads, Rail Roads, Canals, the actual localities of Villages, Post Offices, Houses of Worship, School Houses, Manufactories, Tanneries, Mills, Hotels, Stores, Farm Houses, names of Property Owners, &c.
Enlarged Plans of the Principal Villages, a Table of Distances, and a Business Directory, giving the names and business of each subscriber, will be engraved on the margin. The plotting will be to a suitable scale so as to make a large and ornamental Map, which will be colored and mounted in the best style, and delivered to subscribers at $5 per copy. SAMUEL GEIL, ISAAC G. FREED.
April 15, 1858.



G. W. KESSLER—PRACTICAL DRUGGIST, respectfully announces to the citizens of Altoona and the public generally, that he still continues the Drug business on Virginia street, where he keeps constantly on hand, for sale, Wholesale and Retail, DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, OILS, VARNISHES and DYE-STUFFS.
By strict attention to business, and a desire to render satisfaction to all as regards price and quality, he hopes to merit and receive a share of public patronage.
Physicians and merchants supplied on reasonable terms, and all orders from a distance promptly attended to.
Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded. [1-tf

NATIONAL POLICE GAZETTE—This Great Journal of Crime and Criminals is in its Twelfth Year, and is widely circulated throughout the country. It contains all the Great Trials, Criminal Cases, and appropriate Editorials on the some, together with information on Criminal Matters, not to be found in any other newspaper.
Subscriptions $2 per annum; $1 for six months, to be remitted by subscribers, (who should write their names and the town, county and State where they reside plainly,)
To G. W. MATSELL & CO.
Editor & Prop'r. of New York Police Gazette, New York City.
15-tf]

Bell, Johnson, Jack & Co.
BANKERS,
OFFICES AT
Hollidaysburg and Altoona.
DRAFTS ON THE PRINCIPAL CITIES and Silver and Gold for sale. Collections made. Moneys received on deposit, payable on demand, without interest, or upon time, with interest, at fair rates.

J. D. LEET,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, HOLLIDAYSBURG, BLAIR COUNTY, PA.,
Will practise in the several Courts of Blair, Huntingdon and Cambria counties, and attend promptly to all collections entrusted to him. Office (for the present) at his residence, corner Allegheny and Penn streets, Hollidaysburg, Pa.

J. G. ADLUM,
Notary Public,
ALTOONA, BLAIR COUNTY, PA.
Can at all times be found at the store of J. B. Hileman.
Altoona, October 1, 1857.-1y

CONCENTRATED LYE, FOR MAKING Soft Soap, and Soap Powder for Washing, one pound equal to six of common Soap; Castile Soap, Fancy Soap, Chemical Soap, etc., on hand and for sale at A. ROUSH'S
June 10, 1858.-tf]

FLOUR.—THE BEST QUALITY OF FAMILY FLOUR for sale, Wholesale and Retail. Apply to J. SHOEMAKER, Masonic Temple.
Dec. 11, 1856-tf.

RICH TOBACCO AND HIGHLY flavored Cigars, in abundance, can be had at HENRY LEHR'S.
June 18, '57-1y]

HAIR OILS, COLOGNES, POMADES, Shaving Cream, Toilet Soaps, &c. for sale by G. W. KESSLER.
1-tf.]

NONE BUT THE BEST CONFECTIONARIES, Nuts and Fruits kept at HENRY LEHR'S.
June 18 '57-1y]

GLASS 8x10 TO 20x24, AND CUT to order by G. W. KESSLER.